

COMMENT OF THE DAY

After Geneva

WITH the Geneva talks on Indo-China all but over it might be the impression of many that M. Mendes-France, having achieved his aim of peace in 90 days, is now to be rewarded with a well-earned rest, that his troubles, in short are over. This is so far from the truth that it is tempting to exaggerate the magnitude of work still to be done to emphasise the task ahead. Outside of all the work associated with bringing the seven-years war in Indo-China to an end, and the preparation of Vietnam for elections, M. Mendes-France has to guide his Assembly into voting on the ratification of the contentious E.D.C. treaty. And the European situation has altered appreciably since M. Laniel faced the same prospect a month ago. Justifiably Britain and America have tired of French procrastination and have determined that the issue should be brought to a head immediately. The ultimatum they have made is that unless France decides to ratify the treaty by August 15, Britain and America will declare the Bonn Conventions in force, thus ending the occupation of Germany without waiting for the E.D.C. to be ratified. Previously it had been decided that the Bonn Conventions were to come into force only after the ratification of E.D.C. by all six signatory-nations.

THE Western "ultimatum" (if it can be described as such) to France is not only aimed at jolting that country out of its dilatoriness; it is a recognition by Britain and the West that the present occupation of Germany cannot be continued much longer without compromising the political position of Dr. Adenauer. Coupled with the question of sovereignty is the question of West German rearmament. Dr. Adenauer, realising that sovereignty will entail the evacuation of the Allied occupation forces, fully understands the need to fill this vacuum. But under what conditions is Germany to rearm? If not as a member of E.D.C., then as a member of N.A.T.O.? Some form of rearmament is essential and the only alternative to E.D.C. and N.A.T.O. is to permit the formation of a national army. This suggestion of this—made earlier this month by Dr. Adenauer—threw Paris into a mild hysteria. Supervised rearmament of Western Germany under the E.D.C. would seem the suitable compromise. But although M. Mendes-France had a better chance of securing its ratification following his Geneva success there is no indication that the French have finally accepted this alternative.

FOR another reason Western Germany must have sovereignty and its attendant benefits. There are reports that the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, is hoping to call a new four-power conference on Germany later this year with East and West zone advisers present. Obviously his aim is to distract Western Germany from any military commitments with the West. It is impossible otherwise to see what benefit there is to be gained in calling another conference on the German question, so soon after the failure of the January talks in Berlin for the position has not materially altered. The West has long believed that Western Germany will best attain a strong bargaining position with Russia and its eastern sister when it is militarily, economically and politically strong. The ending of the occupation should therefore help her to gain this position of strength quickly.

The seven-year Indo-China war has been brought to an end

CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENTS SIGNED

But Last-Minute Hitch Threw Geneva Officials Into Confusion

Geneva, July 21.

Under glaring arc lamps, flashing camera bulbs and whirring newsreel cameras, representatives of France and the Vietminh signed the cease-fire agreements ending the seven-year war in Indo-China in a small room at the Palace of Nations early this morning. In the ceremony which began at 0245 GMT and ended ten minutes later, General Henri Delteil signed for the Franco Vietnam and Franco-Laotian commands and Ta Quang Buu signed for the Vietminh High Command.

A last-minute hitch delayed the signing of the cease-fire agreement shortly before midnight last night when the Cambodian Foreign Minister, Tep Phan, refused to sign the agreement worded in its existing form.

Geneva was immediately thrown into confusion after earlier official announcements had been made that the cease-fire agreement would be signed by midnight. Then the announcements said the agreement would be signed in "a few minutes time." Later still an official announcement said the signing would take place "shortly."

And by that time M. Pierre Mendes-France had technically failed to fulfil his pledge by midnight because of the last-minute hitch.

Here — in snap cables as they arrived in the China Mail office this morning — is a picture of the development of the sudden drama.

Early cables said that six hours before M. Mendes-France deadline for peace or resignation, the French delegation announced East-West agreement on all major points of a simultaneous cease-fire in all three Indo-China states — Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

M. Mendes-France was reported to be "relaxed, calm and smiling" after a day of anxiety and tension.

Then came the first surprise cable that the Cambodian delegate had taken "a stiffening" attitude to his objections to the cease-fire agreement.

This was followed by another cable saying that Mr. Eden, Mr. Molotov, M. Mendes-France and the Vietminh and Cambodian delegates had gone into urgent consultations. The Vietminh minister was reported to have brought up again the question of the zonal regrouping of the "Chinese Isanles." This point had earlier been abandoned and the agreement did not provide for the maintenance of Cambodian territory of irregular resistance troops.

Mr. Molotov left the conference but returned half an hour later and new conversations got under way.

SIGNED "LATER"

Then came a "flash" cable saying that the cease-fire agreement for Vietnam and Laos would be signed before midnight. The Cambodian agreement was to be signed later.

A few minutes later another "flash" cable arrived saying that the cease-fire agreements for Vietnam and Laos would be signed "within the next few minutes."

In another few minutes, another cable came saying that the agreements would be com-

pleted and signed "very shortly." Then came another "hitch," foreshadowed in earlier cables. The Vietnamese delegation to the conference informed the other delegations that it could not accept the projected demarcation line leaving North Vietnam in the hands of the Vietminh and asked that Vietnam should have the right to import arms.

This was followed by another cable in which an official announcement said "there were several relatively minor points outstanding after agreement had been reached on the major problems. The final form of the final declaration was not settled."

ENTER MOSCOW

Enter Moscow Radio at this stage. It broadcast the following: "A Geneva agreement 'peace' had won a new victory."

Just after midnight, Geneva time, came another French official announcement from the Palace of Nations saying that the Vietnam and Laos cease-fire agreements had not been signed. The talks between Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden, M. Mendes-France were still going on.

Technically M. Mendes-France's cease-fire bid had failed.

The next Reuter cable from Geneva said "an air of great drama has fallen on the Palace of Nations as junior delegates carrying brief cases draw up in the building. Waiting reporters and photographers are standing behind a police cordon around the door through which the delegates entered."

The next cable quoted a French spokesman as saying that the agreements for Vietnam and Laos would definitely be signed or initialled early this morning.

And the next one said "agreement to be signed in one hour's time." A French spokesman

said that the Cambodian agreement would be signed at 10.30 GMT or half an hour before the final session of the conference took place.

MOUNTING TENSION

This was well after midnight and the minutes were ticking by amid mounting tension and confusion.

It was reported that the Big Three ministers had broken off their talks for refreshment. And then it was announced their meeting had ended.

Then came another cable saying that the Cambodian Foreign Minister had modified his position by offering a compromise arrangement.

One Western official offered the excuse that the real reason for the delay was that the agreement contained typing errors which meant it had to be retyped.

At this stage, switchboard operators of Palace of Nations were becoming intimated with people phoning up to ask "Anything doing?" The most persistent caller apparently was a Zurich map manufacturer who kept telephoning long distance for an exact description of the Indo-China cease-fire lines. "I want to put them on my new maps which are going on sale in the morning," he explained.

BREAKING POINT

Now tension was almost at breaking point. At 10.07 Hong-kong time came a "flash" saying that "all agreement was reached here early this morning on a complete peace settlement." Agreement had been reached on the disputed part of the Cambodian cease-fire agreement. The whole agreement would be re-drafted and signed later in the morning.

Another "flash" which arrived in Hongkong at 10.46 a.m. said the agreement would be signed in thirty minutes.—Reuter, France-Press and United Press.

Other News About Geneva and Indo-China

FIGHTING MAY END TODAY

Geneva, July 20. The fighting in Indo-China will probably be over tomorrow "even though officially a cease-fire may not go into effect for several days."

A delay is foreseen between the signing of the cease-fire agreement and its application in view of the time necessary to give the two commands the time to inform all their battle units some of whom are isolated in the jungle in places difficult to reach.

This outflowing of the war is the result of the three agreements which will be signed tonight by General Paul Ely, commander-in-chief of Franco-Vietnamese

forces, and the representative of the commander-in-chief of the Vietminh forces, General Vo Nguyen Giap.—France-Press.

CASUALTIES

Nearly 100,000 French Union troops lost their lives in the seven-year Indo-China war, and Vietminh losses are believed to be much heavier.

Official French figures show that 92,000 of their men have been killed since the war broke out in December 1946 but only 10,000 of these came from metropolitan France.

The heaviest casualties fell on American troops who lost 10,000 men fighting the last 18 months of the war against

the Communist-led fellow countrymen. French Colonial troops and the Foreign Legion had 30,000 dead.

WOUNDED

About 37,000 Frenchmen were also believed to have been wounded though no official figures of wounded have been given.

The financial cost had also been heavy—2,500,000 million francs (£2,500 million) in seven years. Of this the French taxpayers contributed 1,000,000 million francs (£1,000 million) and the United States 1,049,000 million francs (£1,049 million).

The French came from the three Associated States.—Reuter. (See Also: 75 & 76)

HK Children Fly Home For Holidays

London, July 20. British Overseas Airways Corporation started its "children's airlift" today when it flew 50 excited youngsters from here to spend holidays with parents and relatives overseas. This was the beginning of an intensive two-week programme under which 14,000 children will be travelling all over the world. Those who left today flew to Singapore, Cairo and East Africa, Ceylon, Bangkok and Hongkong, and Lagos and West Africa. Biggest single group will be 30 children who fly to Hongkong on July 27.—Reuter.

'Little Mo' Badly Injured

Leg Cut In Riding Accident

San Diego, July 20.

Miss Maureen Connolly, American tennis champion, was severely injured while riding her horse here today and X-rays were being taken at a hospital to determine if her leg was broken. Miss Connolly, who will be 20 on September 17, returned home only yesterday after defending her European and English titles.

She was riding her thoroughbred, Colonel Merryboy, when the horse became frightened by a lorry. The horse was reported to have reared, pinning her against a drag or thrown off, first reports said.

Attendants at the hospital said the right calf was severely injured, including deep lacerations.

Miss Connolly, holder of most of the world's women's titles, had planned to enjoy riding—her second favourite sport—and rest before leaving to defend her United States championship at Forest Hills, New York, late next month. Doctors later said she would be unable to defend her American women's title at Forest Hills because of her injuries.—Reuter.

75 Hurt In Clash In India

Indore, India, July 20.

Seventy-five people, including students, police and fire brigade staff, were hurt in a clash between demonstrators and armed police near the Secretariat in Indore City today.

Police charged with lathis (bamboo staves) and fired tear gas shells to disperse the crowd. The demonstrators were demanding the reinstatement of the local college principal.

A 10-hour curfew from eight tonight local time was imposed on parts of Indore City after the disturbance.

Until late tonight, steel helmeted police were rounding up demonstrators, who launched the fusillade of stones at the police and against the Secretariat.—Reuter.

Traffic Paralyzed In Calcutta

Calcutta, July 20.

Traffic was paralyzed in Central Calcutta and 1,000 office workers had to walk home today when tram service was almost totally suspended by 8,000 members of the Communist Tramway Workers' Union who demanded the streets demanding better working conditions.

The only political slogan raised during the parade was in opposition to the Pakistan-American pact.—United Press.

In A B.B.C. Broadcast

CHOU CALLS FOR ALL-ASIAN PEACE PACT

London, July 20.

The Chinese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr Chou En-lai called for the establishment of an all-Asian collective peace pact in a BBC broadcast tonight.

He spoke in an interview with the Secretary of the British Labour Party at Geneva, Mr Morgan Phillips.

Answering the question: "What are your views about the maintenance of peace in Asia?" Mr Chou En-lai said: "I am of the opinion that the countries of Asia should consult among themselves to safeguard the collective peace of Asia by assuming obligations mutually and respectively."

Mr Chou referred to the five principles of mutual non-interference cited in the communiques issued after his recent visits to Delhi and Rangoon.

First listed in the Sino-Indian pact on the status of Tibet they are: mutual respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty, non-aggression, non-interference in internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and peaceful co-existence.

Referring to the Geneva conference on Indo-China, Mr Chou said the three states of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia should become "free, democratic, united and independent" and should not be allowed to join any military alliance or to permit foreign bases on their soil.

Mr Chou said: "All participating states of the Geneva conference should jointly assume obligations to provide collective guarantees for the peace of the three Indo-China states so as to free these states from any threat of force or outside intervention."

"It is my hope that the coming into effect of all the steps mentioned above would contribute towards creating an area of peace."

Better Relations With UK

Mr Chou said that relations between Britain and China had recently been improved by the agreement that a Chinese Charge d'Affaires was to head a diplomatic mission in London.

He said: "The Government and people of China are sincerely desirous of further improving Sino-British relations on the existing basis."

"I firmly believe that furtherance of Sino-British relations not only accords with the common interests of our two countries but will contribute toward the maintenance and consolidation of world peace."

Mr Chou En-lai said that despite the difference between the economic systems of China and Britain he considered it "possible and necessary to promote

and expand industrial and commercial co-operation between the two countries."

He said that the Chinese Charge d'Affaires due to come to London would "do his best in this respect."

Mr Chou En-lai concluded his interview by conveying his best wishes to the British people.—Reuter.

SIX DIE IN HEATWAVE

Damascus, July 20.

Six people died today in central Syria from the severest heat wave that has swept the country in years with temperatures of more than 104 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.—Reuter.

Expectant Mother Stabs Husband

Caught Him With Another Woman

Indianapolis, Indiana, July 20.

An expectant mother stabbed her husband to death today when she found him in a bedroom with another woman, the Police said.

Clarence White was found dead in the backyard at the home of his brother, William, where he ran for help after the stabbing.

White's wife, Norma, 26, mother of two young children and expecting a third in November, was held on a murder charge.

The Police said she admitted plunging a paring knife into her husband's chest when he ignored her pleas for him to "come home."

Mrs White said she followed her husband and the other woman to a vacant apartment in a rooming house at 2:30 a.m. The other woman, identified by the Police as Mrs. Ellen Yoss, 31, an English war bride and mother of two children, was seated on a bed when Mrs. White entered the room, she said.

Mrs. White was taken to a hospital in a serious condition from shock.

The Police said that when she saw her husband's brother after the stabbing she said: "Sorry, Bill, forgive me, I caught him at it again."—United Press.

Beaverbrook Gives Up Control Of Express

London, July 20.

Lord Beaverbrook, Canadian-born newspaper magnate who built up the Daily Express from a small newspaper to one of Britain's most popular dailies, has relinquished control of it and its associated papers.

An announcement from the Daily Express office said tonight: "Lord Beaverbrook has given a block of shares in the Express to the Beaverbrook foundation which has been established as a British Empire educational trust."

"The newspapers have, therefore, passed out of his control," Lord Beaverbrook is 75.

The newspaper he controlled include the Daily Express which sells more than 4,000,000 copies each day; the Sunday Express, a national Sunday newspaper founded by him; the Evening Standard, a London evening paper; and the Glasgow Evening Citizen.—Reuter.

Rush To Help Ship On Fire

Great Yarmouth, July 21. All ships in the vicinity were rushing last night to the aid of the Danish steamer Kronprinsesse Ingrid on fire off the Norfolk coast.

She had earlier left Harwich for Copenhagen.

Last night ships in the area picked up an SOS from the Danish ship asking for immediate help.

Five trawlers signalled that they were in the area and that other ships were also dashing to help. Coast Guard radio stations were using radio to direct rescue craft to the scene.—Reuter.

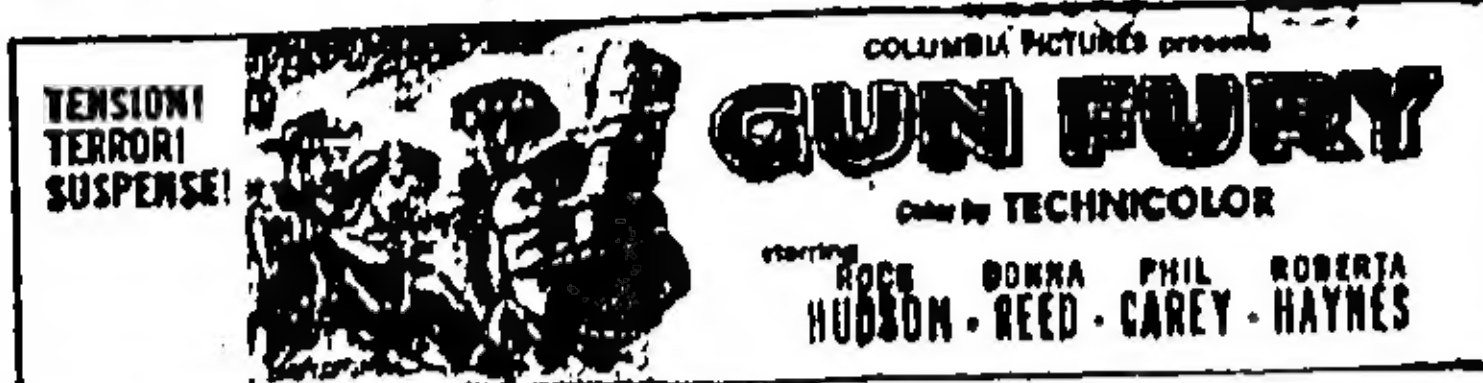
INFLATION!
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WORLD WAR II—The story of the war from the point of view of the British people. A series of 12 books, each a story of a different day in the war. The first book, 'D-Day', is a story of the day when the Allies landed on the beaches of Normandy. It is a story of the day when the tide turned against the Germans. It is a story of the day when the war began to turn in favour of the Allies. It is a story of the day when the British people began to see the light at the end of the tunnel. It is a story of the day when the British people began to see the hope of a better future. It is a story of the day when the British people began to see the possibility of a better world. It is a story of the day when the British people began to see the possibility of a better life. It is a story of the day when the British people began to see the possibility of a better future. It is a story of the day when the British people began to see the possibility of a better world. 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KING'S * PRINCESS

TO-DAY
3 SHOWS ONLY!
BY POPULAR REQUEST!

At 2.30, 5.15 & 7.20 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30 & 7.30 p.m.



GALA PREMIERE!
TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P.M.



ALAN LADD Technicolor
HELL BELOW ZERO

TO-MORROW AT



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TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.25 & 9.40 P.M.

with
Perspecta Stereophonic Sound
and
New Astrolite Screen



OVERTURE:
"MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR"

Presented by M-G-M's Symphony Orchestra

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
M-G-M's first production

in 3-D

BROADWAY'S BIG HIT BECOMES A GREAT
M-G-M MUSICAL IN COLOR!



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SHOWING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



ADDED ATTRACTION: "The First Piano Quartet" by G. F. Dux

THE INDO-CHINA WAR

Small Skirmish
Led To All-Out
Operations

London, July 21.

The seven-year Indo-China war, which cost tens of thousands of lives and made millions homeless, began as a small, unimpressive skirmish between the French and Vietnamese in the strategic port of Haiphong in December 1946.

But its origins go back much further than that — to the Japanese occupation in World War Two.

In 1940 France, defeated in Europe, was forced to negotiate an agreement with Japan, allowing the Japanese to use northern Indo-China (Tonkin) as a base in their war against the Chinese.

Gradually the Japanese extended control over all Indo-China and on March 9, 1945, they overthrew the French administration and named Emperor Bao Dai head of the puppet state.

During the war a resistance movement against Japan came into being. It was largely composed of the Vietnamese—League for the Independence of Vietnam—with some Free French leaders and a handful of British and American liaison officers.

This force was supplied with American equipment by General Claire Chennault's China-based United States Air Force planes.

On August 8, 1945, shortly before the end of the world war the Vietnamese called for an insurrection and soon captured Hanoi.

TONKIN SEIZED

Later they seized complete control in Tonkin and set up their own government with Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh, a professional revolutionary, as President of Vietnam.

Emperor Bao Dai was ousted and Ho took over a republic which included the Tonkin and Annam areas in the north and Cochinchina in the south.

The independence of the "Democratic Republic of Vietnam" was declared on September 2.

The French Government, with only 3,000 troops in the territory in 1945, could not afford a clash with Ho's forces and was forced to compromise.

In a convention signed with Ho in March, 1946, France recognised "Vietnamese Republic" as an autonomous state within the French Union and the Indo-China federation.

In return Ho agreed that French troops should remain in Indo-China and replace Chiang Kai-shek's units in the north. He allowed the French into his capital, Hanoi.

DEMANDS REJECTED

Three months later Ho arrived in France to negotiate details of the convention and was received in Paris with military honours usually reserved for a visiting head of state.

But Ho's demands for total independence were rejected and he returned to Indo-China in August after signing an uneasy compromise based on the maintenance of the status quo.

Meanwhile a Vietnamese army was recruited and trained under Ho's close friend, General Vo Nguyen Giap, a bitterly anti-French former history teacher and an anti-Japanese guerrilla leader.

Then, in December 1946, two factors made war inevitable. Admiral Thierry Dargenne, French Resident-General in Indo-China, set up a separate non-Communist government in Cochinchina, a move promptly attacked by Ho as a violation of the March agreement.

Fighting began and Ho took to the hills with his army. War was on, and Ho declared that it "will be long and difficult."

SPORADIC ATTACKS

By February, 1947, the French had pushed Ho's forces from the Hanoi area. The Vietnamese, ill equipped, were driven 500 miles back to the Chinese frontier by October. But the French failed to bring Ho's main force to battle.

For three years mainly guerrilla fighting went on, with sporadic attacks by Vietnamese and French counter-attacks.



Prince Bao Dai, former president of the Vietnam Government, hands over a box containing parchment and state seals to the new President, Ngo Dinh Diem, his successor—Express Photo.

B.O.T. To Consider
Return Of
Jap Trade Marks

London, July 20.

The Board of Trade announced here today that the British Government had decided to consider the return to their owners of more than 100 Japanese trade marks seized during the war.

A statement by the Board, announcing this, said the return of each trade mark would be considered on its merits and that British and Allied firms would have the opportunity of protesting.

The statement said: "At the outbreak of war with Japan in 1941, there were a hundred or so trade marks on the United Kingdom register of trade marks, the proprietors of which were Japanese enemies."

"These marks remained on the register during the war in the names of the Japanese proprietors and have since been vested in the custodian of enemy property for England. "Subject to the protection of British and other Allied interests, it is now intended to clear the register of such of these marks as need no longer remain registered and to re-transfer most of the remainder to the former Japanese proprietors or their successors in title."

ON MERITS

"The marks will be treated individually. The custodian will consider each case on its merits and makes no general promise that any particular mark will be cancelled or returned."

The statement said that the Japanese proprietors of trade marks or their successors in title should request the assignment of the marks to them by the custodian.

An opportunity would then be given to "British and other Allied interests" to object to any such assignment.

RE-REGISTRATION

The statement added that if a prima facie case were made out against the return of any mark the custodian, failing an acceptable agreement between the parties concerned, would not assign the mark to the former proprietor.

The same applied if the mark had been registered since December 8, 1944. A proprietor, refused the return of his mark could, however, apply to the Registrar of Trade Marks for a re-registration.

The Registrar would then consider cancelling the existing registration to allow the application to proceed—Routier.

ANGLO-AMERICAN
ART BODY
MOOTED

London, July 20.

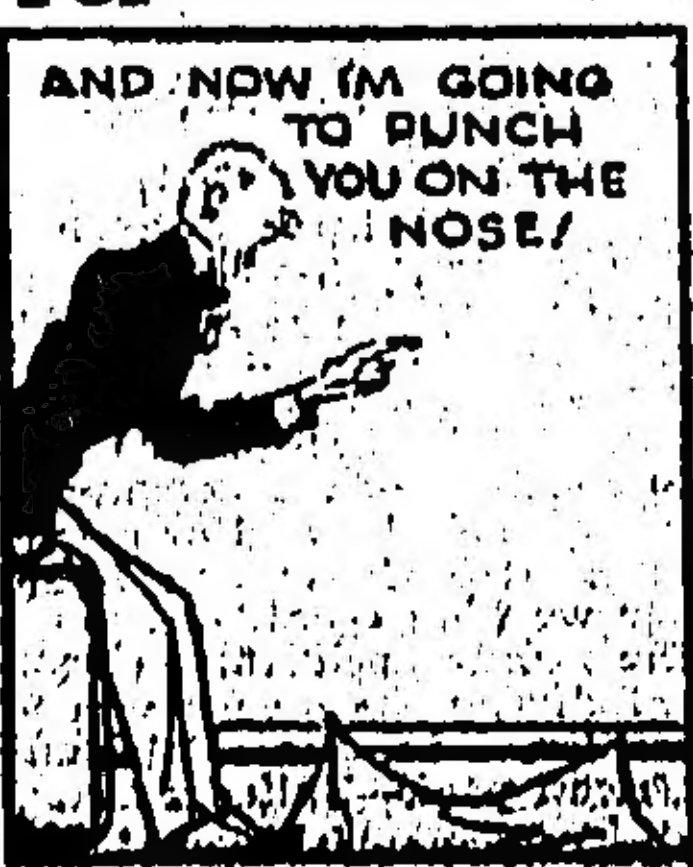
A British, Peer, Lord Trefarne, suggested today that an Anglo-American body should be set up for joint ownership of works of art and historical documents of priceless value to both countries.

He said the Government should consider forming such a body if it could not curb the continuing export of these valuable possessions to the United States.

The suggestion was contained in a question Lord Trefarne, an independent peer, gave notice he would ask in the House of Lords.

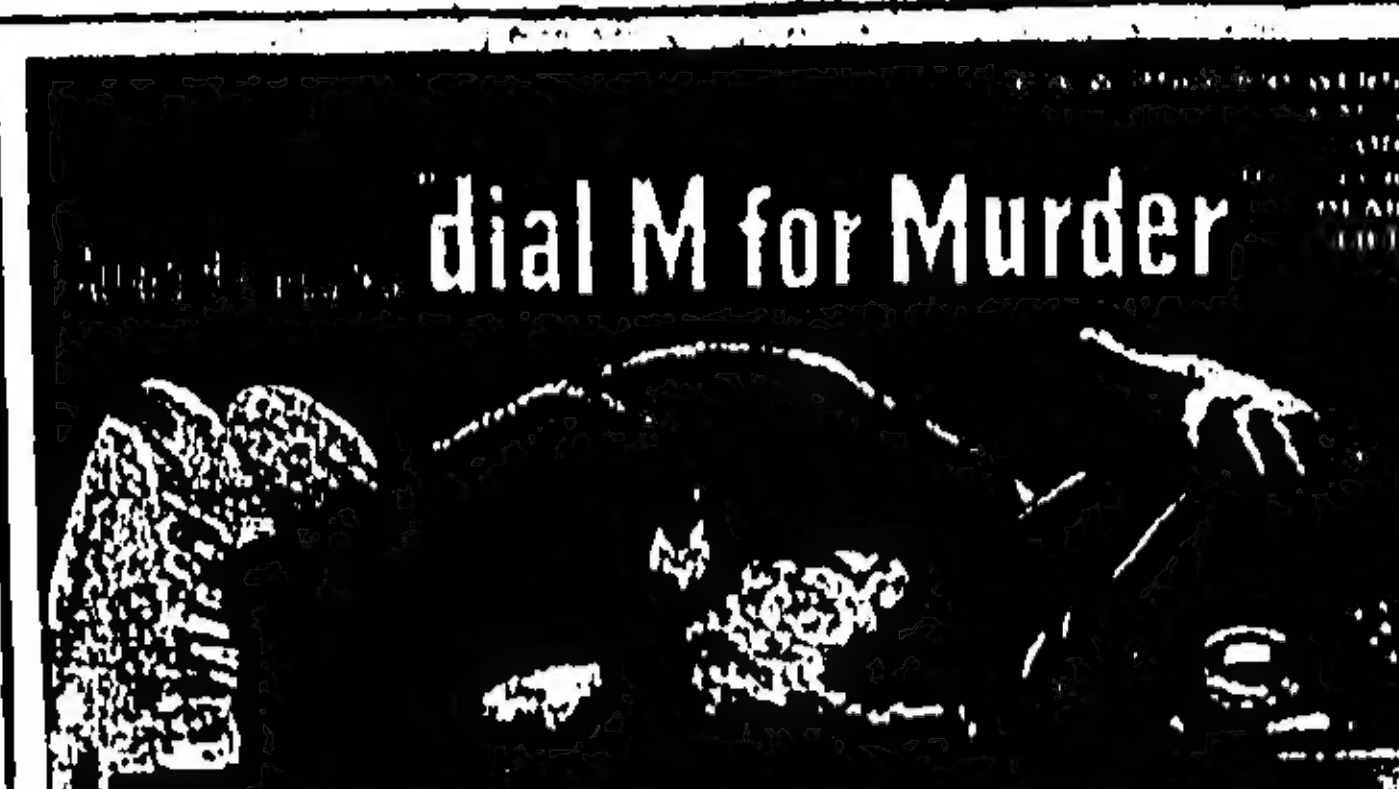
He instanced the recent export across the Atlantic of letters of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Napoleon and Talleyrand — China Mail.

POP



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

Special Times To-day: 2.30—5.15—7.30 & 9.40 p.m.



PERFECT IN THE MIDWINTER MURDER!
RAY MILLAND - GRACE KELLY - ROBERT CUMMINGS

NEXT CHANGE ! IT'S NEW - DIFFERENT!
"NEW FACES"
In Cinemascope and Glorious Color

LEE - GREAT WORLD
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY



★ TO-MORROW ★



HOOVER TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



STARTING TO-MORROW, THURSDAY
FIRST CHINESE PICTURE ON WIDE SCREEN

"THE LOVE OF SUSAN"
From the famous Chinese Opera "YU TONG CHUN"
Starring: Lai Yee, Yuch Ling & Wong Yun Loong

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



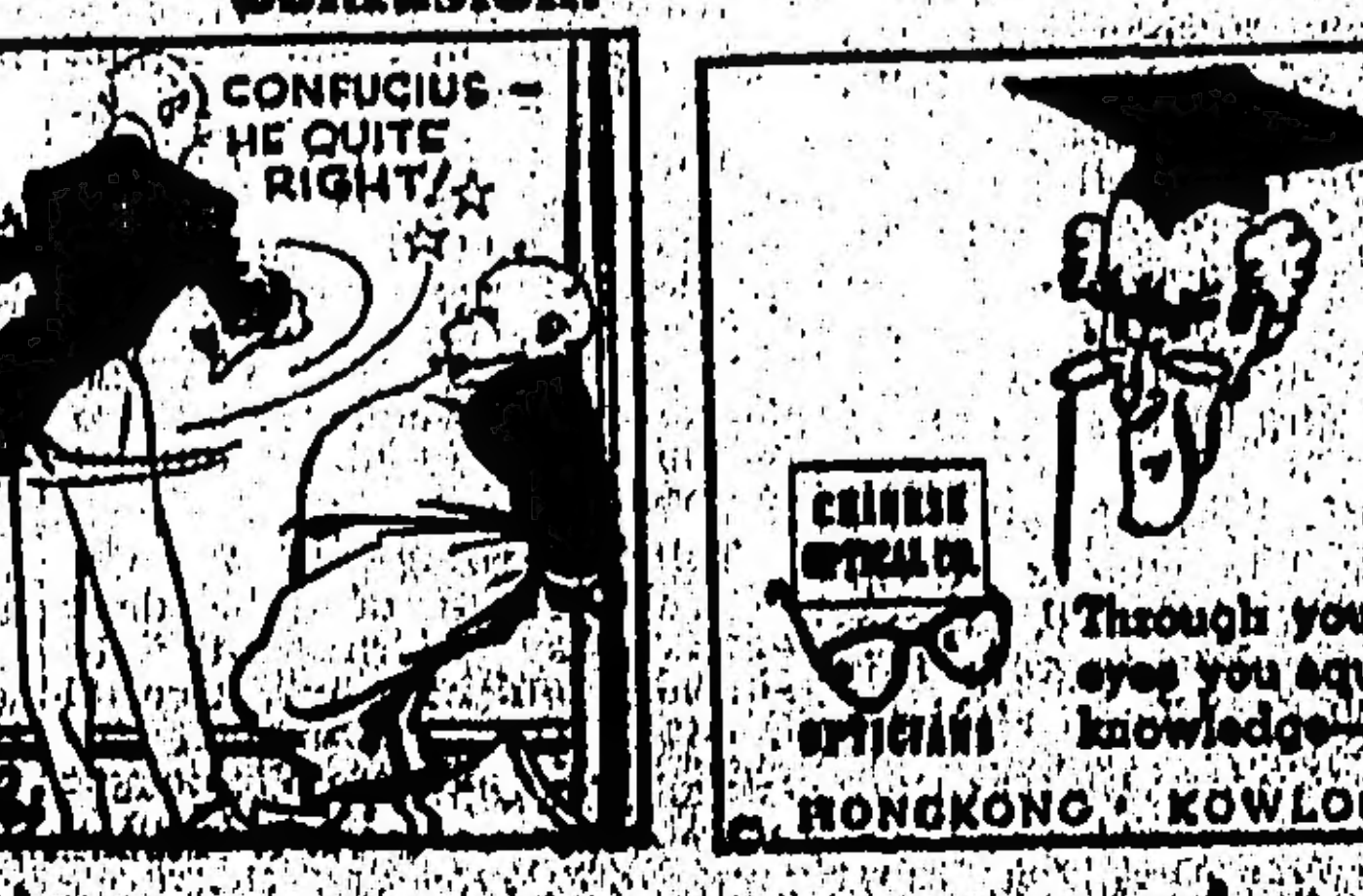
OPENS TO-MORROW! Anna Neagle in "ODETTE"

OPENS TO-MORROW AT THE **Cathay**



ALSO: "SECRETS OF BEAUTY QUEENS"

Confusion!



"THANK YOU" FROM GUARD

London, July 20. Taking snapshots of each other smiling, coyly, if they are pretty girls and triumphantly if they are small boys, beside a towering, aloof sentry outside Buckingham Palace is a popular tourist's pastime at this time of year.

One American schoolboy, with one of the latest all-in-pocket cameras, won what might have been interpreted as an astonished "Thank you" from the unblinking eyes of one sentry.

He snapped the guardmen, twiddled a few knobs on the camera and placed the picture in the sentry box developed and printed in 60 seconds.—China Mail Special.

THE HAGUE TALKS**Withdrawal Of Delegates Demanded**

Djakarta, July 20. A strong Nationalist group in New Guinea issued a statement today demanding the Indonesian delegation to the talks on the Dutch union in The Hague be withdrawn immediately since the future of New Guinea is not being discussed.

Aneta News Agency said that the "Liberation Movement" in West Irian (New Guinea) said the Dutch refusal to discuss New Guinea had been planned previously by the Dutch as a "challenge" to the people of Indonesia.

The group also urged the local government to immediately institute provincial administration for the territory.

Meanwhile, Otto Rondonuwu, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs section of the Indonesian Parliament, said that there were only three ways open to settle the dispute:

1. Wait until the Indonesian people lose their patience.
2. Bring the question up before the United Nations.
3. Open warfare to win independence for the territory.—United Press.

HUNGARIAN CITY FLOODED

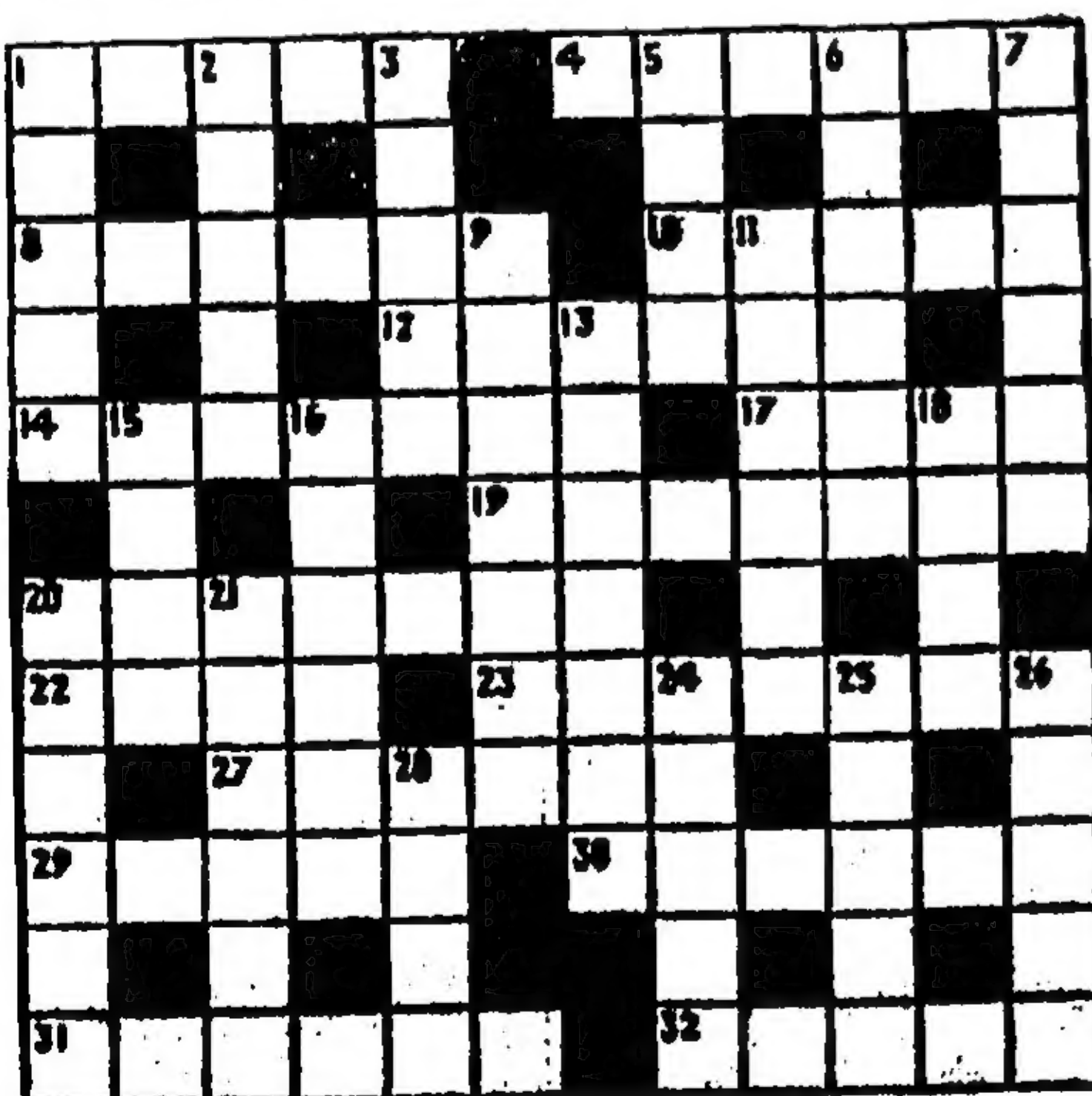
Vienna, July 20. Győr, Hungary's second largest industrial city, was described today as "a besieged fortress" in the midst of widespread floods.

The Communist newspaper, Szabad Nép, reported all factories had stopped working and that there was a serious shortage of drinking water.

Budapest Radio said a third of the city had been flooded.

A state of emergency declared last Friday is still in force.

Elsewhere in Hungary, crops have been ruined, herds of deer and other game drowned and houses and roads swept away.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

- Knocks (5).
- Haphazard (6).
- Method (6).
- Obtains as reward of labour (6).
- Belt (6).
- Call together (7).
- Culmination (4).
- Warded off (7).
- Clange (7).
- Flewer (4).
- Rubbing out (7).
- Soup ingredient (6).
- Gunning (6).
- Han off (6).
- Clant cats (6).
- Correspond (6).

DOWN

- Fundamental (5).
- Worker in stone (5).
- Lengthy attack on fortified place (5).
- Imitated (4).
- Straightforward (6).
- Failed to hit (6).
- Mosque tower (7).
- Startles (6).
- Day-dream (7).
- Past (4).
- Ship (6).
- Niggardly (4).
- Dwarf (6).
- Hit (6).
- Deal out (5).
- Drive (6).
- Disary (6).
- Night (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Bulletin, 5 Trap, 9 Deducted, 11 Provided, 13 Cleb, 16 Daffodil, 18 Talented, 19 Byre, 21 Vendetta, 23 Realities, 26 Full, 27 Tempests, Down: 1 Stop, 2 Dado, 4 Used, 6 Lunt, 8 Total, 7 Noddy, 9 Divot, 10 Devil, 12 Ready, 14 Brawl, 16 Daze, 17 Leads, 19 Burnt, 20 Realm, 21 Vice, 22 Nest, 23 True, 24 Ally.

Cyprus Plebiscite**No 'Anti-Colonial' Label Expected From Dulles**

Washington, July 20.

Highly reliable sources said today that the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, has still to give his opinion on Greece's appeal to the United Nations for a plebiscite in Cyprus but they considered it unlikely he would attach an "anti-colonial" label to this matter.

Greece recently inscribed the question of a plebiscite for Cyprus to see if the majority of inhabitants wanted to join Greece on the next United Nations Assembly agenda.

The sources said so far it would seem that the United States will take a rigorously neutral attitude as she would not want to offend Britain, Greece or Turkey.

They said that Turkey, which is against the plebiscite due to the Turkish population in Cyprus, has not made an official demarche here but in informal official talks has made it quite clear she thinks the Greek appeal to the United Nations as most unfortunate and has inquired if the United States can do anything about it.

They understood Turkey, despite her very friendly relations with Greece, do not want the Turkish population in Cyprus to come under Greek sovereignty.

and feels this matter when it is discussed in the Assembly may create disharmony among the Allies in the Eastern Mediterranean.

REQUESTS IGNORED

The sources pointed to the fact that Great Britain has consistently ignored the Greek request for talks on this subject with the result that Greece put it on the Assembly agenda.

They pointed out that if a plebiscite is held in Cyprus Greece has offered to give all the NATO bases necessary there so that the British military strength could remain in Cyprus.

However, the sources believed that Britain, which is now transferring its Middle East headquarters from the Suez Canal to Cyprus, in that event, for matters of national prestige, would seek another headquarters which might be as far west as Malta which is considered by military strategists as too far west for directing Middle East strategy.

SOME MISGIVINGS

The sources said that there appears to be some misgivings in some responsible Greek Government circles as to the wisdom of the initiative at the present time but they said the Greek Government felt impelled by public opinion and especially the influence of the Greek Orthodox Church to go ahead with the appeal to the United Nations.

The sources understood the Greek Church is mainly responsible for bringing Cyprus to the attention of the Greek Government.

The sources said it would seem that Greece might obtain a two-thirds majority in the Assembly for a plebiscite in Cyprus.

POSSIBLE VOTING

They said practically every Near East nation except Turkey and every Far East and Latin American nation would be likely to vote in favour of the plebiscite as well as some European countries.

They said in that case, it would be difficult for Britain to ignore a directive from the United Nations for a plebiscite in Cyprus and that plebiscite, due to the influence of the Greek Church in Cyprus, would probably favour union with Greece.

They said that all the above reasons would appear to make it logical for the United States to abstain from voting on this issue.—United Press.

S.E.A. Pact's Unsolved Problems

London, July 20.

Problems so far unsolved by the Anglo-American study group on a South-east Asia security pact will be tackled anew by the two governments, now the results of the Geneva Indo-China talks are known.

The group completed a report last week in Washington and a copy has now reached the Foreign Office for study.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that it contained a list of recommendations to the two governments.

But the group is not believed to have solved one fundamental difference of approach between London and Washington.

The question of how long the actual establishment of a South-east Asia defence pact should be delayed in the hope of securing the backing of independent Asian opinion.

Since proposals to establish the pact were first made last April by the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, Britain has been unwilling to take more than exploratory steps until the outcome of the Geneva conference was known.—Reuter.

U.S.-FORMOSA PACT TALKS

Washington, July 20. Mr Karl Rankin, American Ambassador to China, said today that informal discussions on a mutual defence treaty between the United States and the Chiang Kai-shek Government had taken place in Washington and Taipei recently.

He made this statement after conferring with President Eisenhower at the White House.—Reuter.

CLYDE SALVAGE

Glasgow, July 20. Two big British naval salvage ships and five other craft are preparing to refloat the French destroyer, Malle Breck, sunk in the River Clyde during the early days of World War II.—China Mail Special.

Israel's Attitude 'Bad And Frustrating'

Amman, July 20.

Hamilton Fisher, United Nations spokesman here, said today that if Israel continues to boycott the Israeli-Jordan Armistice Commission it will have a "bad and frustrating influence" on the work of the United Nations for peace.

In a statement to the Press, authorised by the United Nations chief armistice supervisor in Palestine, General Vegen Benneke, Mr Fisher said:

"The objective of the United Nations is to make the Commission as effective as possible in preventing incidents, ending existing tensions, and reducing the danger of a breakdown of the armistice line."

Only problem facing the Commission is the practice of forcing international arbitrators to vote on draft resolutions submitted by parties involved directly in disputes.

He said that such a practice frequently employs strong language and claims do not fully support the chairman in order to condemn the "opposite" side. They only serve to enhance public opinion.

The chairman have been instructed by General Benneke to only cast the decisive vote when fully convinced by the claims of either party, clearly confirmed by the evidence.

Mr Fisher said that Benneke is now approaching Jordan, Syria, the Lebanon, Egypt and Israel to discuss measures to prevent further incidents and disputes.

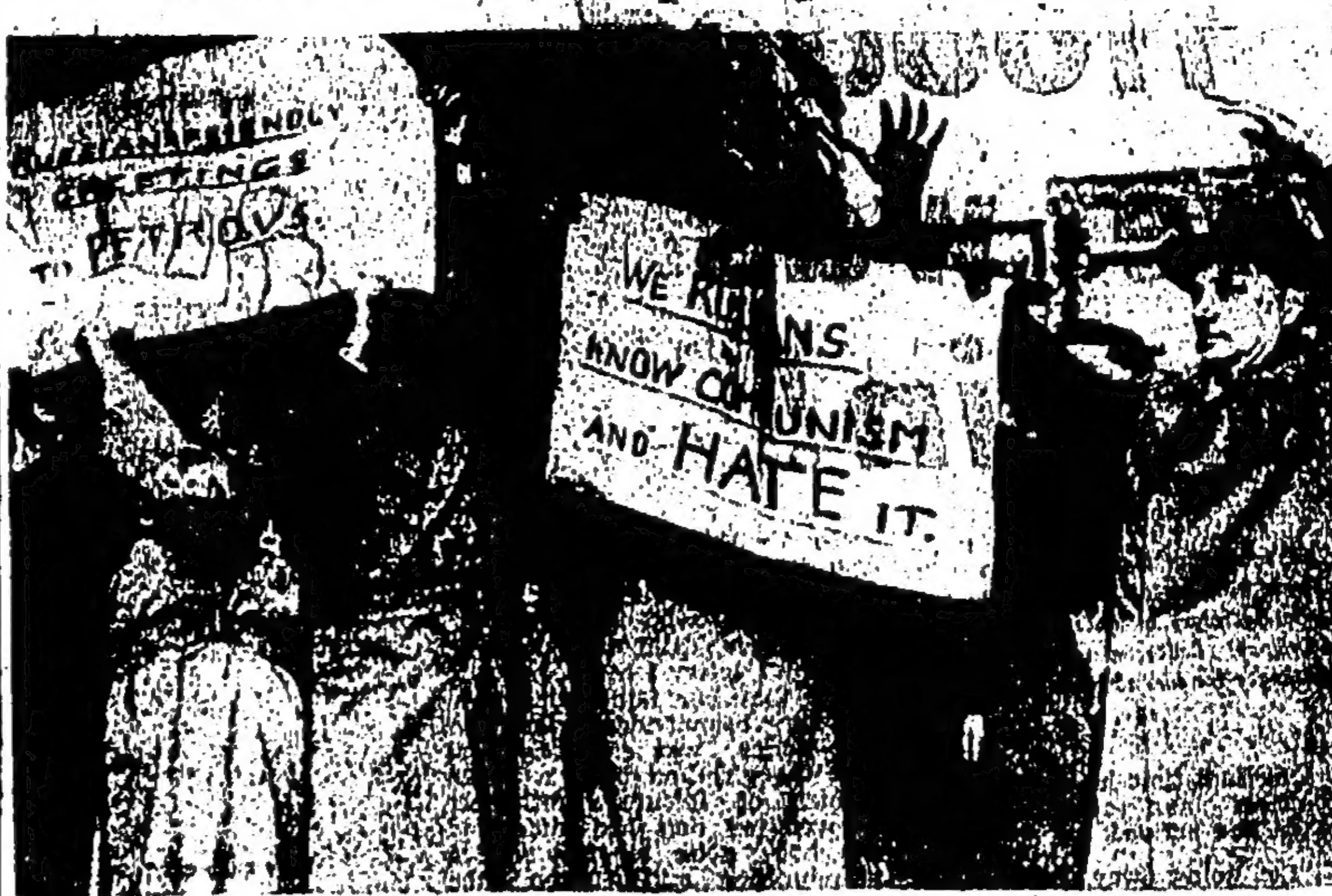
HOUSE STARTLED

Sir Thomas Dugdale resigned after a controversy involving the rights of the individual against civil service "bureaucracy."

His resignation started the House of Commons, where he had earlier outlined measures, including the disciplining of a senior civil servant, which more than startled his critics.

The controversy was over what they called the "servants of the former owners of a piece of land in Central London in the West of England."

This had been requisitioned by the Government during the war and was now being returned to the original owners.

Russians Attend Espionage Commission

Some of the Anti-Communist Russians with their posters and flags which declare they hate Communism and offering friendly greetings to the Petrova, in front of the Australia High Court Building during the hearing in Melbourne of the Royal Commission into Espionage. Express Photo.

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British Cabinet Reshuffle Anticipated

London, July 21.

British Parliamentarians waited today to see whether Sir Winston Churchill will reshuffle his Government following Sir Thomas Dugdale's dramatic resignation yesterday from the post of Agriculture Minister.

The Prime Minister is said to have been considering a reconstruction for some time as several members of his Cabinet are believed anxious to return to private life.

One is Mr Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary. Salaries of up to £20,000 a year are said to have been offered him by the business world from which, Sir Winston Churchill first brought him during the second world war.

Another is Sir Walter Monckton, 63, Labour Minister and one of the world's most famous constitutional lawyers. Sir Walter's health is said to be indifferent but he is in any case credited with a desire to return to the bar.

EARL ALEXANDER

A third whose retirement would surprise few people is Earl Alexander, 62, the Defence Minister.

Seventy-year-old Lord Woolton, who occupies the non-departmental post of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, is another who is reported to be anxious to retire. He had a serious illness two years ago.

All these four Ministers are members of the Cabinet and their replacement would involve a general switch in Ministerial posts.

Politicians think a likely choice for Colonial Secretary would be Mr Harold Macmillan, 60, once Junior Colonial Minister. He is credited with great administrative ability and with having made a big success of his job as Minister of Housing and Local Government.

DUNCAN SANDYS

Mr Duncan Sandys, 46, son-in-law of the Prime Minister and at present Minister of Supply, is tipped as possible for the Defence Ministry but the appointment of successors to Sir Walter Monckton and Lord Woolton opens up a wide field and a number of names have been mentioned.

Parliamentarians suggest Sir Thomas Dugdale may be replaced at the Ministry of Agriculture by the present Minister of Food—Major Cresswell Lloyd George, whose Ministry has lost its importance with the recent end of British rationing and may in time be merged with the Ministry of Agriculture.

SEARCH FOR TOLL POSTS

London, July 20. A rusty old cast-iron post found by a party of Barristers on Epsom Downs race-course has started off a search for some of London's forgotten history which will take them 20 miles out on all sides of the town.

The only clue on the post is a deep-buried inscription which reads "24 and 25 Vic Cap 42". This referred to an Act of Parliament continuing duties levied on coal and wine by the Corporation of London in 1601.

The Barristers found that duties of "one penny and twopence a ton" were assigned by the City Corporation on all coals and wine brought to within 20 miles of the General Post Office in the city.

So now the Barristers are looking for the other posts marking the 20-mile boundary between the city and the country.

EMPIRE HELD OVER TODAY THREE SHOWS ONLY At 2.30, 5.15 & 7.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW Alan Ladd in "HELL BELOW ZERO"

SHOWING TO-DAY 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

ON OUR NEW GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



SHOWING TO-DAY

ON OUR NEW GIANT PANORAMIC SCREEN!



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY!

DON'T MISS THIS LAST CHANCE TO SEE THE MOST UNUSUAL THRILLER OF THE YEAR!

TENDERLY, HE HELD HER ...IN THE SIGHTS OF HIS GUN!

Colossal Picture presents A Study Extraordinary Production

THE SNIPER

OPENS TO-MORROW AT THE

SEE SOME OF THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRLS! "TWIN'S TROUBLE" with English Dialogue

THE SENSATIONAL ITALIAN FILM OF THE YEAR!

NEW TERRITORIES

FANLING UN LONG & SHEUNG SHUI DISTRICTS.

THE CHINA MAIL

is now obtainable from the SHEUNG SHUI STATION STALL, SHEUNG SHUI RAILWAY STATION.

Orders Accepted. Deliveries Undertaken.

SOAPY WATER IS GOOD FOR USE BATH SURPLUS PLANTS IN THE GARDEN. WATER IS PRECIOUS

at the EMPIRE THEATRE TO-NIGHT

Friday, 23rd July, with THE SINO-BRITISH ORCHESTRA

Conductor: Prof. Arrigo Paol at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices—\$15.40, \$8.50, \$4.70. PLEASE BOOK NOW

Town Booking Office, Shell House, side lane

Pure joy flooded Bader—he was flying again!

WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR—

Douglas Bader, now walking normally on two metal legs after losing his own in an air crash, spends his sick leave with his old squadron at Kenley. While there, Sir Philip Sassoon, Under-Secretary of State for Air, invites him for a week-end to his house at Lymington. Bader insists that he is fit to fly again, and to his joy Sassoon arranges for him to take up an Avro 504 as a test.

IN the morning it felt wonderful just to be putting on overalls, helmet and goggles again and to be walking up to a well-remembered Avro.

Getting into the cockpit was not the trouble he thought it might be. He put his foot into the slot at the side of the rear cockpit and Pilot-Officer Ross, his fellow-guest at Lymington, gave him a shove up. Then, clutching the leather-padded rim of the cockpit with his left hand, it was simple to grab his right calf and swing it over into the seat.

He eased himself down, delighting instantly in the old familiar smell of an Avro cockpit, the blend of castor oil, dope, leather and metal that rolled the months back more subtly and potently than any other sense.

Sitting in the familiar seat, cying instruments and crash-pad and taking the stick in his hand, sent a flush of enchantment through him. He set each foot on the rudder-bar and pushed each end in turn—it was easy; nerveless in the foot but sensitive in the shin and right

thigh. He'd literally be flying by the seat of his pants.

Ross climbed into the front and shortly his voice came through the earphones: "Shall I start her up from here, Douglas?"

"No," he said; "just turn on your switches and take your hands off. Leave everything alone. I'll do it."

The Huck starter backed up and turned the propeller; the warmed-up engine caught smoothly and the aeroplane was quivering with life.

Pure joy flooded him; he knew already he was completely at home. At about 55 m.p.h. he let her come gently off the grass, climbed a little, turned and circled the aerodrome and then cleared for Kenley. The old touch was back and as she cruised over the familiar fields he was sublimely happy. A circuit over Kenley and then he was waiting in to land. This was the acid test.

It was simple

SHE swayed and dipped docilely as he nursed her with delicate and quick little movements of stick and rudder so easily that he did not notice how simple and automatic it was to hold her straight.

Quite unconscious of the legs he flattered, held back, back, back, and then she touched gently on three points. On the landing run he was conscious of his legs again but held her straight with ease and turned and taxied to the tarmac apron in front of the squadron's hangar, full of satisfaction.

After an extremely cheery lunch in the mess, Bader flew Ross in the Avro back to Lymington and made another neat landing. That afternoon he was happier than he could remember.

Bader's medical board gave him a restricted grading which did not allow him to fly solo. His friendship with the waitress at the Punties was ripening, but he still did not know her name when she told him she was going back to live with her parents in London. Then he was posted to the Central Flying School at Wittering for a report on his ability to fly.

One last time he drove to the Punties and said to the girl when she arrived:

"I'm going away, too."

"Oh," she said, sounding politely interested but not at all crushed.

"Going up north to Wittering to start flying again." He tried to be offhand about it, but she clearly guessed its importance because she smiled with pleasure and said: "Oh, you'll like that, won't you? I am glad."

This was the moment. He said, trying to sound casual again:

"I was wondering if you'd care to come out with me one

were Air Force officers and she had asked them a lot of questions about the interesting young man who had lost his legs. Bader did not discover that till later, when he also found that her father had been a wing commander, that her step-father was a colonel and that the girl had been a young woman of leisure until her beloved pet dog had died and she had gone to stay with a grandmother and taken the Punties job to get her mind off her grief about the dog.

For a while he was too joyfully occupied at Wittering to get up to London.

Then, promised a week-end's leave, he wrote to Thelma. Would she care to go out with him to the Cafe de Paris on Saturday night? A delicious note came back accepting and asking if he would care to call for tea beforehand.

On the Saturday morning he set out early in the MG, with boiled shirt and tie in a little case. Avonmore Mansions, he found, was six storeys high and the flat was on the sixth floor. There was no lift. Carrying his case, he dot-and-carried up the stairs, twelve flights, ninety-six steps. He counted them, and arrived at the top breathless and heart pumping. As he rang the bell he wondered what it was going to be like.

The door opened and a uniformed maid showed him into a pleasantly furnished sitting-room where the girl, looking very fetching in a green dress, rose from the sofa. He'd never seen her without the waitress overall on before. She introduced him to her mother, who looked young and agreeable, and a tall, lean man her step-father, Lieutenant-Colonel Addison. The girl leaned over the tea things and asked, with a tiny smile, "Cream or plain?" and after that he felt very much at home.

A question....

LATER, feeling debonair in tails for the first time since the crash, he took her to the Cafe de Paris in a taxi. The dinner was good, the girl was charming, and sitting at the little table for two with his legs tucked safely away beneath the table, he felt in a straight, pre-war rhythm stimulated by the mood of glowing zest. On the spur of the moment he leaned over and said: "Would you like to dance?"

Thelma Edwards, 12, Avonmore Mansions, Kensington, W. 14.

"Oh, thanks awfully," he said, relieved. "My name's Douglas Bader."

(She had known that for weeks. Three of her cousins



"It's quite easy," said Bader. "If I trip, I hang on to the girl."

Just for a moment she looked uncertain and then she smiled and nodded.

He got up and lurched round to help her up. He hadn't meant to dance at all; the idea had just slipped out but there was no drawing back and suddenly reckless he thought: "Damn it, if I can walk all right, I can certainly walk clucking a girl."

"I didn't know you danced too," she said appreciatively as they reached the floor.

"Oh, it's quite easy," he said. "If I trip I hang on to the girl."

He took her in his arms, waited a moment for the beat of the music and then hopefully lurched off.

It came off

IT was quite easy—lurching gracefully. He held her a little away to give him space for kicking the right leg forward and for a while he was really only walking in approximate time to the music, steering round the bends still in a walk, but it was so uncomplimentary that it was almost anti-climax. Emboldened he tried a mildly fancy turn and it came off. He tried another one and stumbled but instantly she was unobtrusively steadying him and they danced on. "You seem very good at supporting men," he grinned.

After a couple of numbers they were moving round the floor quite impressively until suddenly he collided with her and she came to a dead stop, her face tight with pain.

"What's the matter?" he asked anxiously. "Are you all right?"

"Yes," she said, torn by apology, "but you're standing on my left foot."

He jumped off in horror, torn by apology himself. They went off the floor arm-in-arm and as he dot-and-carried the two shallow steps to their table his other hand

missed the banister and he over-balanced backwards, landing heavily on the floor and nearly bringing her down with him. People turned round and stared down their noses as if he were drunk.

She helped him up and they got to the table where he grinned to cover up his inward mortification—he had never fallen in front of her before. She leaned across and put her hand on his arm. "You know, I think you're really amazing," she said. "It was the first time she had ever even obliquely referred to the loss of his legs, and she did it so warmly and naturally that it really endeared her to him."

They danced several more times after that and he blissfully ignored the fact that his legs were aching and that patches on the stumps were rubbing raw. About 2 a.m. he took her home, bade her a good-night and drove off very pleased with himself in the MG. He was in the RAF Club where he had to tape the chafed patches on his stumps before he went to bed. On the Sunday he took her for a drive in the MG and unobtrusively she managed to convey to him that she genuinely admired the way he drove and got around on his legs. Driving back to Wittering that night he was sure he had found the girl he wanted.

Next week-end he drove to London again and took her to the Ace of Spades, a roadhouse near the Kingston Bypass. They danced again, and on the way back he stopped the car and kissed her. (She had been wondering when he was going to do that.) To his delight, after an appropriate time, she kissed him back.

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"Reach for the Sky" by Paul Brickhill, is published by Collins.

SATURDAY:

The wing commander cleared his throat. "I'm sorry," he said....

BILL WATERTON relives the days of 'the order-book battle' in the final chapter of his ten-years-a-test pilot story—FLYING INTO DANGER

THE GENERAL 'EXPLODED' AT ME...

WHEN World War II ended Britain had an overwhelming lead in jet aircraft and engines. Britain also had a tremendous national debt.

The economic position was desperate. Everything which could possibly be sold abroad was to be exported. And one thing we could certainly sell abroad was jet aircraft.

Our jet fighters were then the best in the world. We held records to prove it. The Americans, thanks to the secrets of jet-fighter development with which we had provided them, were coming along fast—but in 1947-8 they could not yet complete with us.

What they were doing instead was unloading surplus piston-driven aircraft on to the smaller Powers, who had begun to clamour for military planes; by virtually giving them away they were able to sell the spares to keep them going.

Steaks for them

THESE outmoded planes were beginning to get tired of flying. The best cure for a "tired" plane is a new one. We had the new ones and they were not sold.

the world's finest aircraft showed them off to Air Ministers and Service chiefs from many parts of the world. The jets, the Vampire, made by de Havilland, and Gloster's much-faster Meteor, stole the show.

It was my job as Gloster's chief test pilot to take the Meteor in the air and show what I could do; and then come down and talk about it with the customer.

And then, when the time came, go out and fly it in the customer's home sky and teach his pilots how to handle it. So it was that we sold Meteors to the Argentine. That country had the newest Meteor IVs in service with its air force before the R.A.F. At one time there were more Meteors flying for Peron than for us.

The Argentine pilots, a dashingly and charming bunch of young men, came over to learn to fly them. They brought their own doctors, who ordered from home a regular planeload of steaks and chocolate drinks to keep up their stamina against the rigours of the English climate—and rationing.

They were also given liberal allowances and most of them bought M.G. cars or B.S.A. motor-cycles and turned up for instruction each morning driving in formation—often down the wrong side of the road. They did pose a problem—only one or two spoke English—they had no flying experience and modern aeroplanes, and we had to teach them the basics of flying. But my training methods worked, and the Argentine

pilots flew Meteors—well and without accidents.

In this way too we sold Meteors to Holland, Belgium, Denmark, France, Egypt, and later to Syria, Israel and Brazil. We trained pilots and delivered scores of aircraft, all safely.

One big order we did not get was from Turkey; but it was not due to lack of quality in our aircraft or enterprise.

We had heard that Turkey, building up her post-war strength as a protection against her Russian neighbour, was in the market for fighter planes and had the money to buy them.

The Spitfires and Mosquitoes which we had previously supplied them were ripe for replacement.

My red jet

THE Americans were hungry for Turkish orders, but just had not jet-plane ready for delivery abroad.

It was a big chance for us. So Gloster built the first two-seater Meteor trainer, strikingly painted in camouflaged white, and I tested it and flew it across Europe to Turkey—the first time a jet had ever made such a journey.

The Turks were delighted and President Inönü came out to watch me give a demonstration.

All planes in the vicinity of Yashilkoy, the civil airport of Istanbul, were either grounded

or warned to keep away while I took my red jet into the air.

Even a Swiss airliner, filled with passengers, was temporarily grounded so that the sky would be kept clear for me.

Solid cloud at low altitude covered the sky. This ruled out loops and vertical manoeuvres. I decided to keep my repertoire to low altitude rolls, that turns at high and low speeds, and close-to-the-ground sprints.

I was only a few feet from the ground, and flying upside down over the crowd, when I saw to my horror that there was another plane—dead ahead of me and not very far away.

As I reeled round frantically to avoid a collision I noticed that the intruder was a U.S. Air Force B17 (Flying Fortress). It was not in radio contact with me and it seemed determined to go on flying around the airfield.

That finished my acrobatics. Much too dangerous with other aircraft close. But the Americans are not the ones to pass up a smart sales trick, and as a Canadian working for a British firm I did not see why I should either.

So, with the throttle wide open, I went round and round the airfield—and passed the Flying Fortress three times while it managed to do only a half-circuit itself.

The Turks saw what a British jet fighter could do by way of catching a bomber.

started something. There was a Yank general aboard that plane, and he just exploded to the Press. He says you nearly took his wings off. You must have frightened him."

A few hours later I was summoned to the British Embassy. The Americans, who had been unloading outmoded aircraft on the Turks, were not exactly overjoyed at my display, and the incident of the Flying Fortress lacerated their wounds with salt.

But it was all smoothed out. We did not get the Turkish order, but we did get an excellent lunch out of Sir David Kelly, the British Ambassador.

Our rivals

DO not misunderstand me about the Americans. In those post-war years the competition for orders was fierce, and it so happened that our aircraft were better than those of our rivals.

That is not the position now. We had the jet-fighter lead then. Now it belongs to the Americans with their Sabre and the newer Super Sabre F100, which can rocket the speed of sound in level flight and is being produced in numbers—now.

The Americans are born salesmen. They get mad when you steal an order from under them, but their resentment does not last long. I hope it will not be long before we produce the fighter that will steal the orders from them. You've seen once again.

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

HOW many of my lucky readers will be alive 50 years from now?

Probably more than you think. Apart from young people on the threshold of the hell to come thousands of middle-aged boys and girls may expect to wake to the cries of "Happy birthday to you" sometime in the year 2004, thanks to modern sanitation, the advance of medical science, and the high cost of living which prevents the lower-income groups from eating themselves to death.

Some may not hear the greeting because they will be deaf, others because their great-grandchildren, tired of paying high taxes to keep the old folk's retirement pensions going, won't wish them a happy birthday (and certainly not "many happy returns"); but most because of the noise of helicopters buzzing round the Old Folk's Home.

By 2004 every noisy fool who owns a motor-cycle now will have his counterpart owning a helicopter. Visitors will arrive in them, hovering outside bedroom windows, and a centenarian, straining his enormous ears to catch the birthday wishes of his loving relations, will hear something like this (with background curses from one tired of paying taxes):

"Happy—buzz, whirr, buzz—birthday—buzz—blast you buzz birthday—buzz whirr—to you—blast you damn you buzz buzz—your immortal old buzzard—buzz buzz."

But this will be only the first of a merry day full of exciting adventures planned for the dear old chap.

According to Mr Robert le Baron, chairman of the American Military Liaison Committee, some aircraft that will remain in the air 500 hours without refuelling will be commonplace in 50 years' time. They will be able to fly round and round the world non-stop at speeds approaching 2,000 miles an hour.

Waste fission products will be used to kill bacteria in food (and so keep the old folk alive longer for more fun), though Mr le Baron admits that most of the flavours people like in food are due to bacteria.

So, after the birthday greeting by helicopter, the centenarian will be taken out for the day following a breakfast of fissionised porridge and eggs lasting of nothing at all. He will be dragged out of his bed,

forced into the roaring helicopter, and flown to the nearest airfield, where he will be pushed, protesting into an aircraft which will take him twice round the world before supper.

At 2,000 miles an hour at a height of 50,000 feet he will have fissionised biscuits and coffee over the Atlantic, a fissionised lunch over California, a fissionised birthday cake over the Pacific, and probably be sick the second time round over China.

As they carry him unconscious from the aircraft in England his loving relations will say:

"It's been too much for the poor old fellow."

"I've always said that once round the world in a day is enough for a man of his age."

"Why not send him round again?" the relative tired of paying taxes will ask.

Prettiest Deb

WHO is the prettiest debutante of 1954?

After looking at the photographs of some of the girls who are being launched like ships down a greased runway into the social whirl instead of into the sea, I would vote for Lottie the Devil Cat.

You might argue that Lottie is not a debutante in the strict meaning of the word. Her father was neither distinguished nor rich. In fact, his identity is unknown, a circumstance that would disqualify Lottie for presentation at Court. Her mother never harked her round society with a marriage price on her head. It is doubtful if her mother even remembers her existence.

But Lottie is a debutante in the sense that the summer is her social season. Like the girls who are on view to a curious crowd as they wait in their cars to be presented at Court, Lottie is on view on the window-sill of the Sea Nest, praised and admired by visitors, who pause in their walk along the front to tickle her ears and cry, "Oh, what a beautiful pussy."

So far as praise is concerned she is probably more fortunate than the debutantes under public scrutiny in the Mall. When I once had the misfortune to write a report on this vulgar scene the remarks of the people who poked their heads through the car windows and stared impatiently at the harassed occupants as if they were judging cattle were not always complimentary.

Sometimes a woman would squeak, "Oh, isn't she lovely," but more often they would shout, "She weighs 125, if she weighs an ounce," or, "She wouldn't stand a chance with my Elsie," or, "That spotty one with the long neck looks like a camel."

But Lottie, the debutante, hears nothing but praise. Her eyes are "like green, head-lamps," her "short-nosed profile is perfect," her "shining fur is in wonderful condition." In every way she is "different" from other cats.

She is also different from other debutantes. According to my information a debutante is launched only three times if she has been unlucky in the marriage market on the other two occasions. Lottie has launched herself into public favour for six consecutive summers without bothering her head about marriage markets.

Moreover, she must be the only debutante who has fallen flat on her back in public to have her stomach "stroked," and (one hopes) the only debutante who has been the mother of four kittens.

[World Copyright]

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Of course I realize that life in the Russian Foreign Service must be terribly harassing," but there are moments when I miss the Foreign Office and its opportunities for

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JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Teamwork Will Pay Bridge Dividends

By OSWALD JACOBY

EAST was ready to bid two diamonds over North's response of one spade. It was possible, however, that hearts would turn out to be a better suit than diamonds. East therefore doubled to ask his partner to choose between the two unbid suits.

If West had four hearts, they would be safe in that suit. Otherwise, East would almost surely be able to scramble out safely at two diamonds, and would therefore be no worse off than if he had had two diamonds to begin with.

East should have had a better hand for his takeout double, but it is perfectly possible to use shaded takeout doubles of this kind with an understanding partner. In this case, West could tell from the strong bidding of his vulnerable opponents that the double had been rather light. Hence West refrained from any energetic action.

The takeout double had an important effect on the opening lead. East had indicated support for both of the red suits, and it was unthinkable that East would use the takeout double unless he had good four-card

NORTH 17	
♠ K Q 9 8 5	
♥ 7 4 2	
♦ Q 10 9	
♣ A	
WEST	
♠ J 4 2	
♥ A Q 5	
♦ 4 3	
♣ 10 8 7 4 3	
EAST	
♠ 10 8 7	
♥ K 9 8 6	
♦ A J 8 7 6 2	
♣ A	
SOUTH (D)	
♠ A 3	
♥ 10 3	
♦ K 5	
♣ A K Q J 8 6 2	
North-South vul.	
South West North East	
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Double	
3 NT Pass Pass Pass	
Opening lead—♥ Q	

support for the unbid major. On the basis of this logical reasoning, West properly decided to open hearts.

When the queen of hearts held the first trick, the situation was quite clear to West. He continued with the ace of hearts, dropping declarer's ten. Then West led his last heart, enabling his partner to win two more tricks in the suit. East thereupon cashed the ace of diamonds to defeat the contract.

When the hand was played at the other table in a team match, East bid two diamonds instead of using the takeout double. West opened a diamond, having nothing to guide him to the killing heart lead.

East could have defeated the contract still by winning the first trick with the ace of diamonds and returning a low heart, but he had no way of discovering this defence. The opening diamond lead therefore enabled declarer to make his game contract.

CARD SENSE

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:
North East South West
1 Dmd. 1 Spade 2 Clubs 2 Spades
Pass Pass

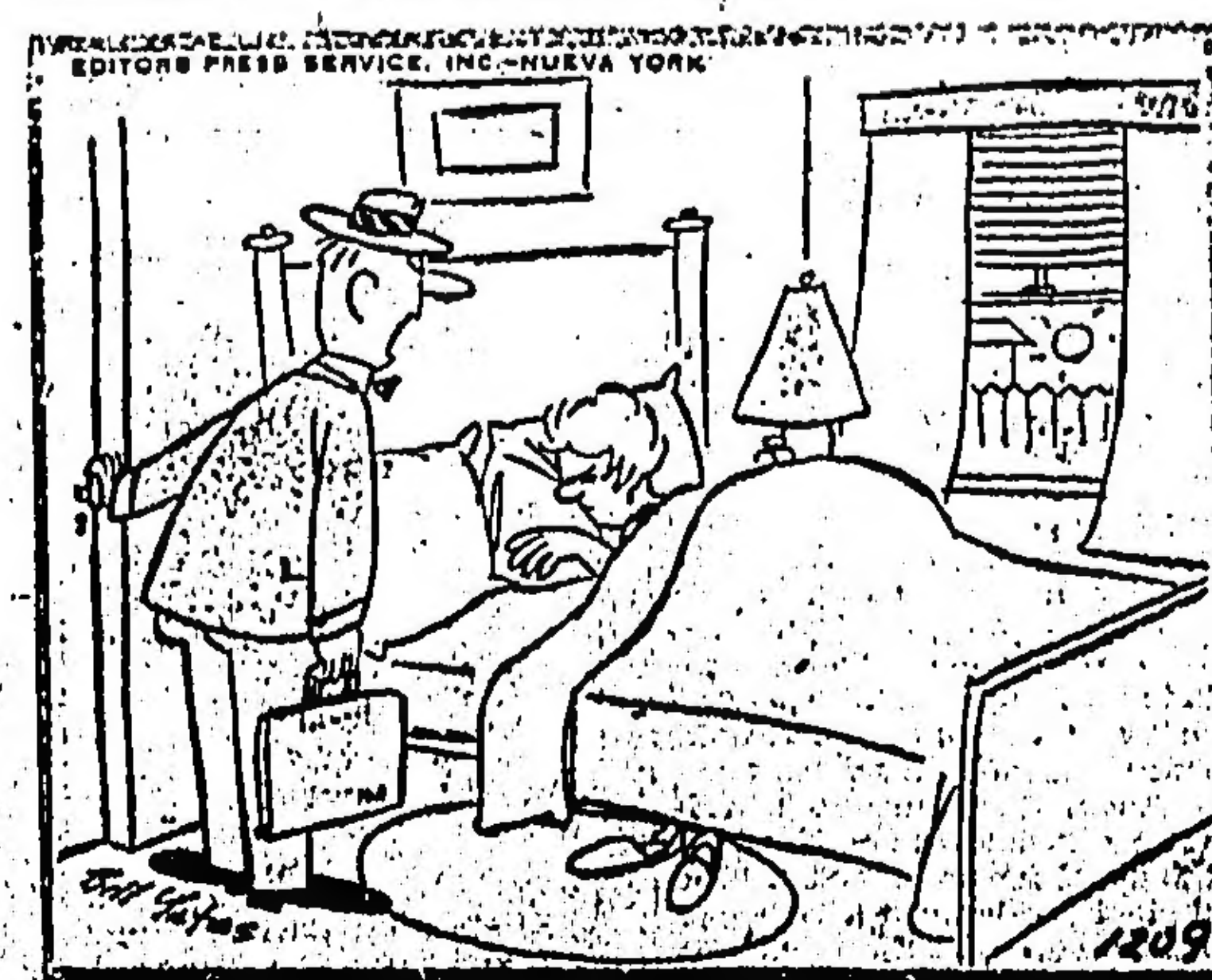
You, South, hold: Spades K-4, Hearts Q-5-3, Diamonds Q-5-2, Clubs A-K-Q-J-5. What do you do?

A—Bid three no-trump. With a spade lead, you can expect to win six tricks in your own hand, and your partner's opening bid should surely furnish three fast tricks.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-9-4, Hearts A-5-3-2, Diamond 8, Clubs A-K-Q-J-5. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

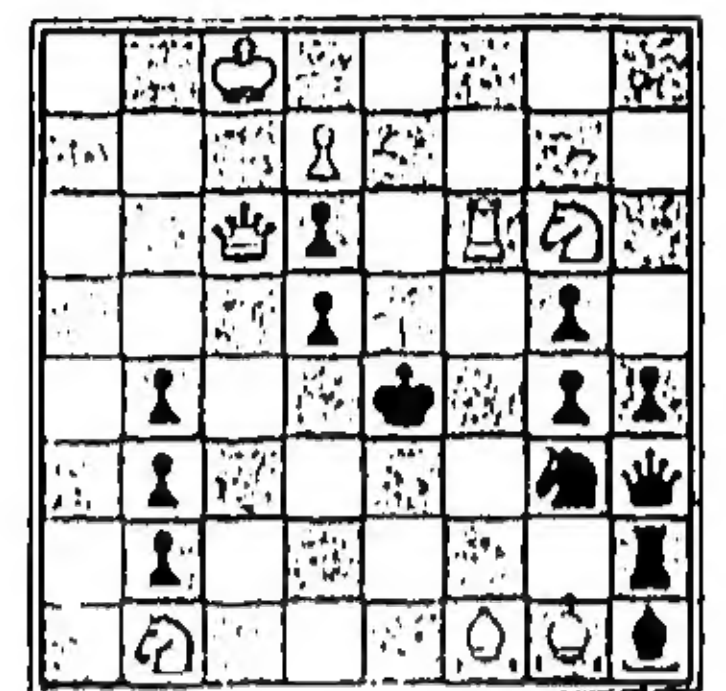


DUMB BELLS



CHESS PROBLEM

By J. ZALDO
Black, 13 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Kt-K1; threat 2. Kt(R4)×P.
P-Q4; 2. Kt(K1)×P(B3);
B-K13; 2. R(K13)×P.
B-R4; 2. R(B2)×B.P.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21

BORN today, you are a reformer. You will be at least a leader in the realm of ideas, and you may come the humor of a new breed about a latent change in the temper of your times. You are a fluent talker and a better as well as a highly talented writer. Your critical senses are keen and you are able to tell good from bad, true from false, and genuine from spurious, especially in art. You have a great deal of wit and rather enjoy the material wherever you go. There may be an inclination to scatter your talents over too wide a field so that you do not settle down and concentrate on any one objective until you are fairly well along in life. With another person, this might defeat the ultimate best interests, but with you, it is a period of idea incubation during which your talents grow. You have a canny business sense and a subtle method of getting your talents acquired for you. Fond of excitement and adventure, you are not as trusting as you might be. Although you may make a lot of money, you'll spend most of it unless you watch out.

Among those born on this date were Ernest Hemingway and Hans Fallada, authors; Chauncey O'Leary and Arthur Treacher, actors; and Gen. David Hunter, American Civil War commander. To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, JULY 22

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Cultivate friendship wherever you go. It can prove valuable as well as enjoyable. LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Stick to your objective with concentration. A major objective if you want immediate results. VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Keep an active and youthful outlook on life. You may acquire a progressive, energetic, no matter what your age. LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If you are wise in your financial treatment, you may acquire the sumptuous, outdoor look. SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Even if minor upsets seem to delay the execution of your plans, analyze them; they will eventually work out. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—You may be able to make a saving if you buy wisely. But be sure it really is a bargain.

even in the cause of peace through germ-warfare.

Forward to pandemonium.

In answer to the complaints that the noise of helicopters is not very soothing for patients in St. Thomas's Hospital, it should be said that the sick must not expect to be a privileged class. By suffering in such a cause, they are not only giving pleasure to dozens of people, but are helping, though passively, to add a new instrument to the great orchestra of the Metropolis. As a contemporary thinker has said: "We have banished monotonous silence from the upper air. We are not living in the Middle Ages."

Just look at yourself!

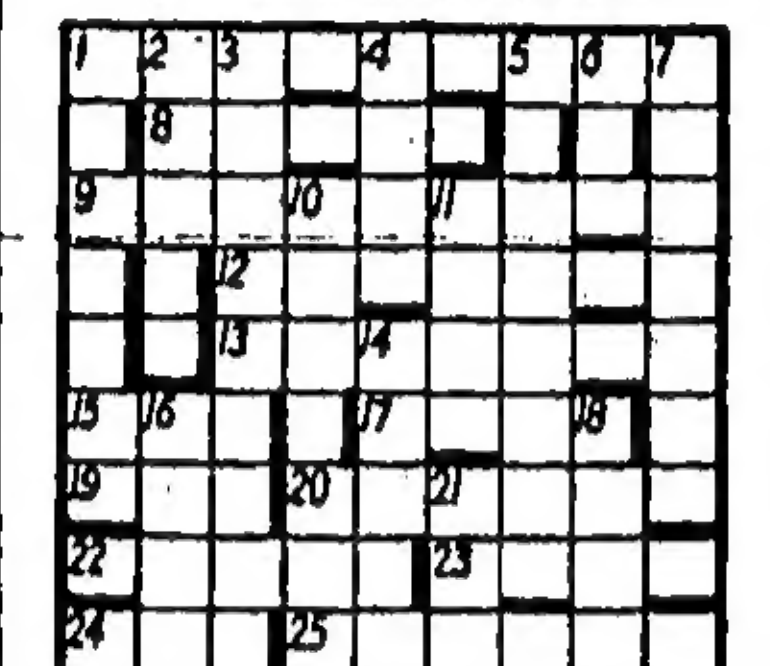
His successful career as a tailor has taught him to work with mirrors.

(News Item.) THE really jovial tailor works with distorting mirrors. It is such fun to send customers out into the world with waistcoats down to their ankles, overcoats which end at the chest, coats with one sleeve hanging to the ground and the other tight round the elbow, and a breast pocket just above the knee.

Tiny martyrs to progress

THAT was a solemn and a beautiful moment when a member rose in the House and asked the Minister of Supply if during the recent germ-warfare tests off the Bahamas the weather had affected the germs. To expose these tiny, helpless creatures to the freaks of the weather cannot be justified.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Fore-names turn him up. (9)
8. House in this made a play. (5)
10. This is a word for a word. (5)
11. Clear it makes it. (7)
12. Do you sail all by this act? (7)
13. One in a million may be some-thing to fear. (3)
17. Trim cable. (4)
19. Bone for the most part taken. (6)
20. Is the actor never in costume? (2, 4)
22. It's a seaside pick-me-up. (5)
23. One in a million may be some-thing to fear. (3)
25. Just the thing to break down the nutmeg. (6)

Down
1. Rider Haggard's lady among the trees. (7)
2. They underlie every plant. (5)
3. Haughty lad around the shop. (6, 8)
4. It's appropriate for the hunt. (6)
5. A word in a word. (8)
6. Hoarding without the jewelry. (8)
7. You age returns in perfect form. (7)
8. Small credit, then a five and a. (7)
9. Annoy the two ends of a rope. (4)
11. Very near the bull. (5)
12. Sounds as if this is the river— for much-binding? (4)
13. Just the thing to perpetuate your name. (4)
15. In the place: a much like its neighbor. (3)

MANICATING
CRESPERATA
YRAPPANUS
QUATRODINE
RESCINDING
ALLENSTAD
KILNATED
ASHLEAF
SHADADURS

SOLUTION
TO CHECK
YESTERDAY'S
PUZZLE

Cuties In The Kitchen

IT IS TIME a new assessment was made of those glamorous, curvaceous film cuties who always seem to be aiming at the men.

According to the latest information, they are all simple girls at heart, just wanting what simple girls want—a husband, a home, a baby, the chance to cook and look after the house.

The last thing in their minds—they would have us believe—is sex appeal.



"As a matter of fact, I'm always about my house," said a woman.



"I prefer to stay at home and look after the children," said a woman.



"I think it's unfair to wear glasses," said a woman.

"A family comes before a career," said a woman.

Appetising Foods To Fit Into Your Warm Weather Menus

IT doesn't matter how the thermometer may climb, we've got to eat. And, by the same token, Mother has to shop and prepare the victuals. The thing to do is to make the jobs as simple as possible, serving foods that give their quota of the nutritional elements that are especially necessary to well-being in the warm weather when much energy is expended.

A tangy salad is always a hit, so try this one, which is a quickie.

To ¼ c. mayonnaise, add a 3½-oz. tin smoked sardines, a few drops Worcestershire sauce, tsp. lemon juice, ¼ tsp. horseradish, and dashes of pepper and dry mustard. Blend thoroughly. Spread mixture evenly on 12 chilled tomato slices. Serve on lettuce. Serves 6.

Some like it hot, some like it chilled—soup, we mean. And one that is good either way is a special cheese soup, the recipe for 6.

Melt 2 tbsp. butter in top of double boiler and stir in 3 tbsp. flour. Add one c. top milk and ½ c. tangy cheese. Place over boiling water and cook until thickened and smooth, stirring constantly.

Add 2 c. more top milk, ¾ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper and ¼ tsp. Worcestershire sauce. Turn heat to low so that water does not boil. Reheat. Add ¼ c. chopped dill pickles, one chopped pimiento and 2 tsp. chopped parsley.

If soup is to be eaten hot, it should be served immediately. But it really is delicious when served chilled. And here are some simple yet

taste-tempting suggestions. Try putting chives in mayonnaise for a cold salad topping; float thin radish slices in soup; top stuffed eggs with shrimp; sprinkle grated cheese on broiled tomato slices.

Moving into the dessert department, chocolate peppermints crushed atop ice cream are nice. Which brings us to the thought of a fine meal ending.

For 6 servings, combine ¼ c. crushed pineapple (drained), 2 tbsp. lemon juice, ¼ c. sugar and ¼ tsp. salt. Fold mixture into one c. heavy cream that has been whipped. Fold in 2 c. chilled, cooked rice, then ½ c. shredded coconut. Chill. Serve in dessert dishes or from halved fresh pineapples.

— Alice Denhoff

The Vanity Table

By Helen Follett

ONCE a girl has a vanity table, she'll wonder how she ever managed to apply make-up before the bathroom mirror. Grooming is a demanding task. A good mirror and proper lighting are important if a girl's to look her best.

If money is no object her vanity can be an expensive piece of furniture. If she's watching the budget, a glass-topped low table or chest of drawers with a mirror hung over it will do nicely.

There are several types of mirrors which are good for vanities. A three-way one will give a wide range of reflection. It permits a woman to see her face from the front, back and side views of herself. She can see if every ringlet of her hairdo is properly arranged.

A beautifully framed dressing table mirror is a decorative asset to the room. She can choose a frame that goes with the scheme of the setting.

Good lighting is important. A wall lamp on either side of the looking glass will throw light on her face when make-up's being applied.

One of the big advantages of a dressing table is that it keeps cosmetics conveniently together. If the table has several draw-

ers, one can hold metal curlers, bobby pins, comb and brush.

Use a second drawer for little jars of cream, boxes of powder, rouge, lipstick, mascara, eyebrow brush and pencil, together with powder puffs and tissues.

Third drawer is the place for manicure tools.

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BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The Five Great Oceans

—King Nep Can't Quite Remember Their Names—

By MAX TRELL

KNAIF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-out names, got a telephone call from their friend, King Nep, formerly King Neptune, Ruler of the Seven Seas. Although long ago (thousands and thousands of years ago), King Nep was tall and strong and could ride wild horses, today he was no bigger than a clothespin. And the only sea he ruled was the little brook that ran down from the hill and creaked past Pat McGarry's barn on its way to the river.

But to get back to the telephone call that Knaif and Hanid received from King Nep. "Please come down here at once," he said. "I need your advice on a very important matter."

"Oh, please do!" urged Hanid. "Here they are then," said King Nep. And he read as follows:

"Atlantic Ocean,
"Torrific Ocean,
"Arctic Ocean,
"Auntarctic Ocean,
"Windian Ocean."

As soon as King Nep had finished reading the names of the five oceans, Knaif and Hanid shouted out: "You're all wrong!"

A Little Right
"That's what I thought," said King Nep. "But they do sound a little right, don't they? Oh dear, I hope you can correct me. What's wrong with Atlantic Ocean?"

Knaif said it should be Atlantic Ocean. King Nep smiled thankfully. "And what about Torrific Ocean?"

"It should be Pacific Ocean," said Hanid, "although the Pacific Ocean really is a terrific ocean."

"And what about the Arctic Ocean and Auntarctic Ocean?"

Knaif and Hanid told King Nep that the correct names for those two oceans (one of them at the North Pole and the other at the South Pole) should be Arctic and Antarctic.

"What can't you get straight, dear?" said Hanid.

Nep's Problem
"I can't get the names of the oceans straight. I'm hoping you'll be able to help me," he went on looking hopefully at Knaif and Hanid. "You do know the names of the oceans, don't you?"

Knaif and Hanid both nodded. "This is what happened," said King Nep. "Early this morning, I suddenly remembered that once upon a time, I had been the ruler of the oceans."

"The seven seas," put in Knaif promptly.

"No, it wasn't the seven seas. It was the five oceans. So I got out my notebook. And I thought I would write down the names of the five oceans. But when I wrote them down, they all seemed very strange. I mean,



King Nep reads off the names of the oceans he'd written down.

"There's only one ocean left, the Windian. What should that be?"

"That should be the Indian Ocean," said Hanid.

King Nep was so happy he danced with joy. Then he stopped. "You know," he said thoughtfully. "My names weren't so bad either, come to think of it...ha, ha, ha!"

Rupert and the Spring Chicken—4



"I'm sure I shall be able to help you," said Rupert. "I shall be able to help you," said Rupert. "I shall be able to help you," said Rupert.

"I'm sure I shall be able to help you," said Rupert. "I shall be able to help you," said Rupert. "I shall be able to help you," said Rupert.

"I'm sure I shall be able to help you," said Rupert. "I shall be able to help you," said Rupert. "I shall be able to help you," said Rupert.

In the spotlight



Beauty—and the Blouse

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BOWLS CHAMPIONSHIP DRAW FORMER CHAMPIONS CLASH IN SECOND ROUND OF THE OPEN SINGLES

By "TOUCHER"

Four Colony Champions, past and present, will clash in the second round of the Colony Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship now in progress.

In addition to the draw for the Singles event, that of the next round of the other three events — the Pairs, Triples and Rinks — was also made yesterday at a meeting of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association Management Committee in the offices of Messrs. Gilman and Co., Ltd.

The first of these battles of Champions will be between the current holder, M. B. Hassan, and the 1951 Champion, W. Hong Sing, at the Hongkong Football Club green on Thursday, August 5.

Except for one instance, when W. Russell won the title in 1912 and 1913 and was co-

holder in an unplayed final in 1914, the Singles event has never been won by the same player two years running. It seems unlikely that this year will provide an exception as Hong Sing is playing class bowls this season and is strongly tipped to have an edge on Hassan who has so far been on a roll in form.

In the other feature Singles match, the 1947 winner, J. S. Landolt, has been drawn against the clubmate and 1930 Champion, Alfred Coates. The date for this game is to be fixed later in view of Coates' departure to Vancouver for the Empire Games.

This should be an extremely close match and the outcome will be somewhat influenced by the fact that Coates may gain during the Empire Games. Landolt is showing some of his best form this season and is at present one of the few bowlers who are still in all the four events of the Colony Championships.

He is, in my opinion, the strongest candidate for the Singles title this year.

WELL SPREAD OUT
The Pairs draw is well spread out. Joe Landolt who last year won the event in partnership with Francis Lee and who has taken A. C. Sequeira as lead this year, will have L. C. Parker and Joe Meyer as next opponents.

The Luz brothers, who are probably the strongest contenders in this event after being narrowly edged out last year in the final, will be pitted against either C. Pope and G. Perkins or R. B. Marshall and G. Clark on their return from Vancouver.

Some interesting matches are forthcoming in the third round of the draw. The clash between the current holders, Jack Chubb, Tommy Baker and Bill Hong Sing, and the 1949 winners, A. L. G. Eastman, Bill Simpson and Jack McKelvie.

This game is due to be played off at Recreation on Sunday, August 1, and should be a "must" for bowls enthusiasts.

The giant-killing trio of C. K. Sung, C. C. Ma and A. H. Seemlin will be given a grand opportunity of continuing their giant-killing streak when they take on their clubmates, Dick Rosset, Hope Kew and Rennie Rosset, in their delayed second round match at Tai Koo on Sunday, August 1.

Rated as the strongest combination in the Triples event, the Luz brothers are expected to progress further after being drawn against A. A. Baptista, E. M. Alarcon and A. A. Lopes, though their passage may not be plain sailing.

Favourites have a good draw in the Rinks event and with one or two exceptions are expected to all get through.

The 1952 Champions, A. R. Rahman, K. M. Rumjahn, M. B. Hassan and U. A. Rumjahn, may meet with some opposition from K. B. Baker, P. Cottier, J. K. Sloan and B. I. Bickford.

M. Purvis, F. Howarth, F. Francis and A. Harvey, who last week scored the biggest triumph so far in the Rinks Championship when they overcame Alfred Coates' powerful CCC rink, will have more tough opposition in Kowloon Docks, A. M. Banks, J. McKelvie, A. Campbell and A. E. Elliott.

What should provide the best match in this round of the

League Tennis

In a postponed C Division Group B League Tennis match the Hongkong University team drew with the Police Recreation Club, each side winning four and drawing one set, yesterday.

The following are the results:
H. Lee and J. Chen (HKU) lost to R. V. S. Turner and G. Gillies 1/0; beat H. W. E. Heath and E. R. Turner 2/0; beat D. Brown and A. R. S. Major 3/4.

S. B. Yue and Y. S. Mul (HKU) lost to Turner and Gillies 1/0; lost to Heath and Turner 1/0; lost to Brown and Major 1/0.



From time to time one comes across a story of genuine sportsmanship where somebody makes a real sacrifice to participate in his favourite sport. It is a pleasure to tell such a story at the top of the Sports Parade this week because it is not only a tale of personal sacrifice but also of outstanding achievement.

Welcome then to Captain E. J. Deebie of the Welch Regiment on his successes in the FARELF Golf Tournament. Capt. Deebie brought back two cups from Singapore: the first of these was for his victory in the FARELF Handicap and the second was for his well won second place in the FARELF Bogey.

However, that is only part of the story. Capt. Deebie went down to Singapore on an "independence" passage, but due to lack of shipping space on the troopships coming in this direction he had to return to the Colony by BOAC... at all his own expense of course.

NEVER EXTENDED
The Army versus Combined Universities Hockey match at Pokfulam last week did not produce the high standard of hockey that was expected by many enthusiasts.

This was partly due to the fact that the powerful Army side was never really extended and in view of the high temperature was quite satisfied to play well within its capacity.

It was obvious however that the players enjoyed the chance to have a game and it was also obvious that the HQF Six-a-Side Hockey competition keeps the players in good condition.

RECORD ENTRY
The response to the call for entries to the 35 Infantry Brigade Motor Cycle Trial which is being held today has surpassed all expectations and has proved to the organisers that this is one of the most popular events on the sports calendar.

A record entry of 84 was received and, apart from the two individual competitions, 16 teams will be fighting it out for the Brigade Challenge Shield. The Royal Artillery tops the entry list with 38 riders, and are followed by RASC with 13 RMP (10), R. Sigs (8), R. Tks. (6), Inf. (5), REME (4) and RE (2) complete the entry list.

The Trial has been going on since early this morning and the final stages will take place at 35 Brigade Headquarters late this afternoon when Brigadier R. W. Urquhart, DSO, will present the trophies to the winners in the various events.

CRICKET PROSPECTS
It is understood that the Army cricketers will be in a strong position to retain their high status in local circles when the new season starts.

Although some of the stars of last season will have left the Colony there is every indication that there is an abundance of talent among the reinforcements and, of course, pre-season trials will probably reveal much more.

According to reports there is at least one newcomer of established reputation in our ranks. I am assured that before the season is many weeks old we shall be hearing a great deal about Gunner Hill of 20th Field Regiment RA... Hill is a young national serviceman who has recently arrived in Hongkong.

Interesting news is that there is a move afoot for the Army to run three cricket sides next season. It is believed that the intention is for two teams to compete in the First Division of the local League.

This would be a most popular innovation as it would provide first class competition for more top class players and of course the Army vs. the Army games would have tremendous service interest.

GROUNDSMEN WORRIED

Although the soccer season is still some time away, groundsmen are beginning to express concern at the lack of growth of grass on the different pitches.

The Army ground at Bokkumpoo is still somewhat "bald" and there is little doubt that the rainfall that will mean so much to the Colony water engineers will also bring a sign of relief from those whose job it is to tend our sports grounds.

The football ground at Gan Club Barracks in Kowloon is getting particular attention and should be in excellent condition when the season comes along.

RANG GOLA
The RANG GOLA... (text is partially obscured)

These Rugby League Brawlers Should Be Suspended

Says HAROLD MAYES

When the brawling Australian Rugby League tour of England was reaching its somewhat unpleasant conclusion in November, 1952, I earned the displeasure of the visitors by having the audacity to accuse them of spoiling the tour.

I went further by suggesting that after the unpalatable incidents that had taken place, the best thing that could happen would be to give a miss to tours, here and in Australia, for at least four years.

What happened? The white-wash brushes were brought out and everyone tried to forget New, on the current tour to Australia, a Britain-New South Wales game has been halted after it had become something akin to a disgraceful dockside free-for-all.

MUST BE DRASTIC

There have been previous incidents in this tour — as I always feared there would be — but never in the game's history had it been necessary for a referee to halt a game in such distressing circumstances in which a team labelled Britain was operating.

My report from Sydney says that after Britain's Ray Price had been sent off for arguing with the referee, two other members of the British team were lectured, and then, a few minutes later, both teams clashed in open fighting with virtually all 26 players involved.

New South Wales were leading 18-6 against a British team which contained only three players who were victorious in the Second Test — and the powerful State side was led by Australian skipper Clive Churchill, who was also captain in England in 1952.

Before this tour began I called attention to toughness which had been taking place in ordinary League games at home and called for drastic action.

At that time I also quoted "Jersey" Flegg, Bradford-born President of the Australian Rugby, as saying in a rough-play warning he was preparing as a prelude to the tour, that hard play, but no fouls, was his dictum: "I will not have a

New World Soccer For Portsmouth

By Jack Wood

Mr Eddie Lever, former Portsmouth schoolmaster and now manager of the town's Soccer club, sat in the Isle of Wight sunshine, pondering the lessons he learned in Switzerland.

Modest, efficient Mr Lever was one of a three-man Portsmouth delegation to the World Cup series, and returned with what he believes are a number of the Soccer answers.

The club are determined to go "New World" in the new season. When the players report, the names of 40-odd professionals will go straight into a card-index.

Says Mrs Lever: "I was most impressed with everything we saw. We watched all the South American and Continental teams, either in matches or training. It was the way they concentrated their work that I liked. They did as much in an hour's training as our fellows do in two or three."

TRAINING GROUPS
When the Portsmouth players report they will be divided into groups under seven training leaders headed by first-team trainer Jimmy Nichol, assistant Bill Wright, and coach Giff Park.

"They will be supplemented by experienced men like Jimmy Dickinson, Reg Flewin, and Doug Read," said Mr Lever. "In this way everyone will get personal supervision. The players' individual training needs will be spotted and their progress recorded on their cards."

Portsmouth do not expect a five-minute miracle with their new ideas.

The players will train morning and afternoon to a schedule which includes the best points of those used by Uruguay, Germany, Hungary, and other national teams.

With youngsters like inside-forward Mike Barnard, centre-half Cyril Rutter, and right-back Alec Wilson the club have the material to work on.

Eddie Lever adds: "We are not howling down all our old ideas while adopting the best from all the international teams we saw in Switzerland."

man in the code who deliberately punches another," he said. **HE CAN PROVE IT**

Now he's got a chance to prove that he meant what he said. For if he carries it out to the letter, nothing short of suspension for every man engaged in the match looks like filling the bill.

What's more, if some action of that kind is taken, I hope there will be no bleats from this side. I am not concerned with whoever happened to be the provokers or the provoked. If a game ends after a quarter of an hour of the second half has gone, in such circumstances nothing in the nature of ordinary measures will suffice.

British Soccer has just been priding itself that, in spite of defeat, our players know how to conduct themselves when other people's sporting methods descend to sub-standard levels. No one must be allowed to destroy that proud boast in the eyes of the rest of the world, whatever the game.

GEORGE'S JOB
From the ankle-deep mud-and-dirt of Sydney Cricket Ground thoughts are directed to summer, and we hope, happier moments in the same locality from September onwards, when the MCC team will be engaged in its defence of the Ashes.

The Australian tour appointment was confirmed the other day, that of former England and Lancashire wicket keeper George Duckworth as scorer and baggage-master.

I make no secret of the fact that I think he would have made an ideal manager for the tour, with his vast experience of four visits to Australia in addition to three managerial journeys to India in charge of Commonwealth teams.

He will, I understand, travel as a member of the party — previous holders of his post have travelled third class while the team has gone first class — and I confidently anticipate that this shrewd cricket brain will be given far wider scope than the terms of his appointment would indicate.

MAN MANAGER?
His choice probably means that there will be one instead of two managers, and I understand that the post will definitely go to a former cricketer rather than to a country secretary.

Although there are several names in the hat, I believe the favourite for the job is George Mann, famous son of a famous father, who skipped one of the most successful post-war MCC sides to South Africa.

Short of paying his fare to Tokyo and paying the promoter to pay his opponent, how is that cudgeling toy doll of a fighter, Zulu flyweight Jake Tuli, ever going to get his long-overdue shot at the world crown?

That is what his manager, Jim Wicks, must be wondering.

Locke And Bradshaw Lead At Harrogate

Harrogate, July 21.

Only South African Bobby Locke and Ireland's Ryder Cup player, Harry Bradshaw (Portmarnock), really conquered the tricky weather and ground conditions in the opening round of the Swallow Harrogate 2,000 Guineas golf tournament here yesterday.

Playing in a high, blustery wind over the undulating and exposed, 5,500 yards Pannal course, Locke returned 69 and Bradshaw 70, which should stand them in good stead when the final phase of the fight for the stroke play first prize of £250 begins on the shorter Oakdale course here.

The 18 leaders in the 72 holes stroke event will qualify for the match play stages on Friday and Saturday.

The best first round score on Oakdale today was shared at 70 by Ken Sedwick, the Leichworth professional, and Johnny Filkin of Huddersfield. Players reverse courses today.

Locke played beautiful golf in his usual calm and serene manner, being out in 35 and back in one shot. "This short game was particularly accurate," he remarked. "I shot a 4 in the 16th, which was a thick patch to crawl into, a forty yard shot and play a masterly recovery shot."

tells me that when he was first asked his terms to go to Japan to give the wee fellow his chance against Yoshio Shirai, he asked for £2,000 and three return fares.

Protracted exchanges of letters and cables have finally whittled it down to £1,000 and two fares, but still there's no immediate prospect of a deal.

THEY LEARN FAST

Tull could, however, have fatter purses for fights with Leo Ephraim and Tanny Campo, both of whom have been beaten by Shirai, in an effort to delay the contest with the stay-at-home Jap that the 23-year-old, who is unbeaten at flyweight, so richly merits.

Little Jake cour, of course, go and wait on the doorstep, but he's just bought a house in Kent and is bringing his wife and two youngsters to Britain next month.

He's made up his mind that the Japs have learned fast from their American conquerors about how to hold on to titles. He knows they want to keep the one he wants in the Orient — but right now he wishes it were Leyton Orient!

Hongkong Team Beat Singapore Chinese 4-2

Singapore, July 20.

The visiting football team from Hongkong which was sponsored by Kowloon Motor Bus, League Champions for 1953/54, beat a Chinese XI by 4-2 at the Jalan Besar Stadium here today.

The visitors led 2-1 at half-time. About 6,000 people watched a thrilling match as the visitors, playing constructive football, set a fast pace from the kickoff and opened scoring through inside right (Chu Wing-keung) in the 11th minute.

The Singapore Chinese came back full of fight after this initial setback and there were several close calls at the Hongkong goal but goalkeeper Wai Fat Kim was in brilliant form, saving at least two goals. Singapore Chinese got their equaliser in the 20th minute through centre forward Koe Feow.

Singapore Chinese continued to dominate the game after this, but a sudden breakaway by the attack saw inside-left Mok Chun-wah flash past the Singapore defence and scored for Hongkong to lead 2-1 at half-time.

Within eight minutes of the resumption, Hongkong had increased their score to 4-2, the first came off a penalty awarded for hands in the fourth minute in which Chu Wing-keung scored, and the other goal was scored by left-winger Hui Ching To.

Singapore Chinese got their second goal through a penalty in the 52 minute.—Reuter.

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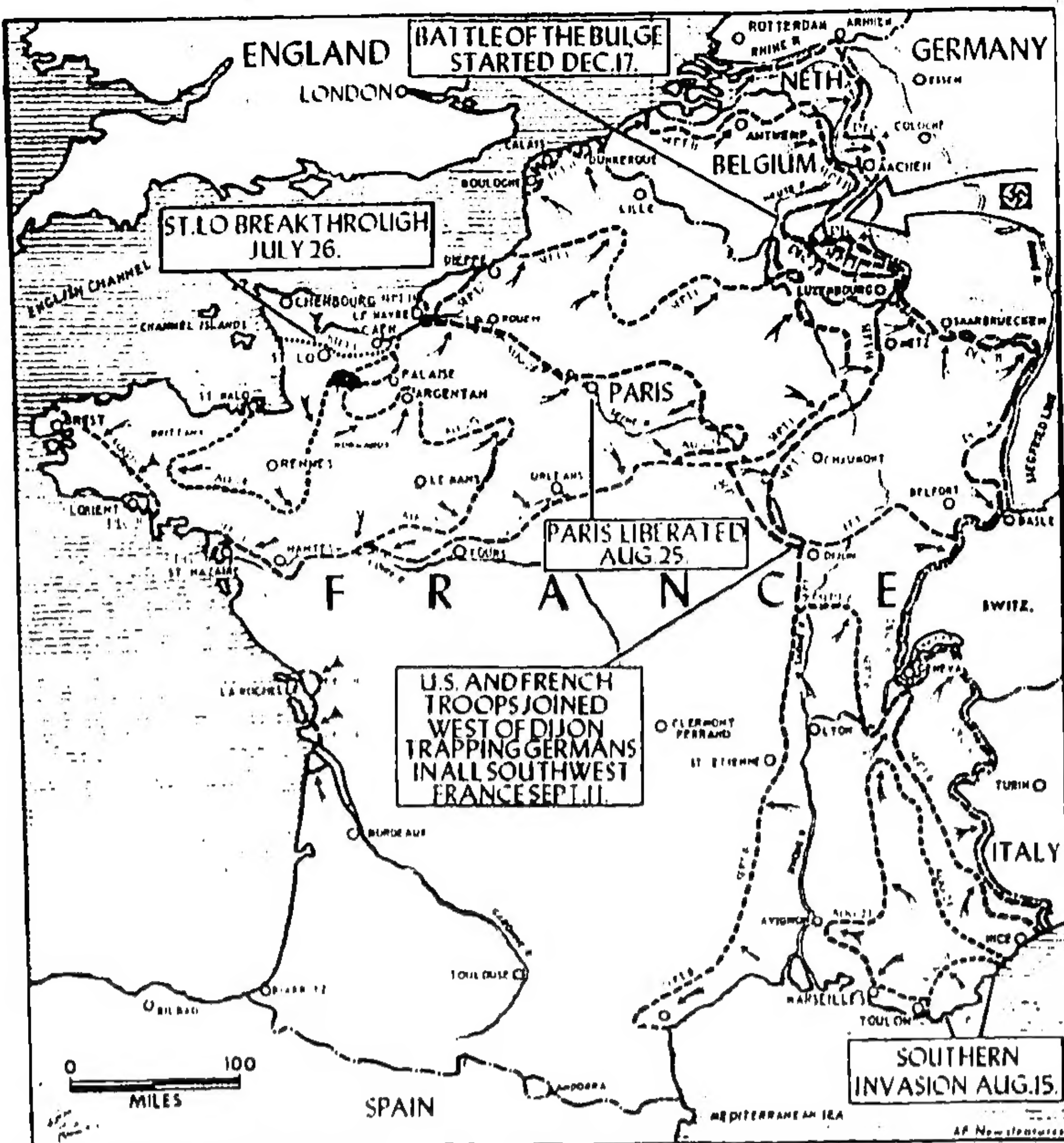
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TEN YEARS AFTER



NORMANDY TO THE ARDENNES

THE DESTRUCTION OF HITLER'S FORTRESS EUROPE

Ten years ago, the Allies had only a tiny, precarious foothold in Hitler's Fortress Europe.

For more than a month expeditionary forces under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had been penned up in Normandy, striving desperately for room in which to manoeuvre.

American forces under Lt-Gen. Omar N. Bradley were able to swing westward up the Cotentin Peninsula and take Cherbourg from the rear on June 27, thus securing a vital port for the buildup of supplies. This could hardly have succeeded, however, without the help of British and Canadians, who drew the bitter assignment of protecting the American's rear. On July 9 they moved ahead to occupy Caen, eastern anchor of the beachhead.

As men and material poured in through Cherbourg, the Allies staged it out with the Wehrmacht in what became known as the Battle of the Hedge Rows. The fighting was savage but advances often were only a few yards a day.

As reinforcements stacked up, Eisenhower began probing the German line for weak spots. In the middle of July, he began intensive artillery preparation. On July 20 came the famous St. Lo breakthrough by Lt-Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. 3rd Army.

The Allies were off to the races.

Ten months later World War II in Europe was over, the German war machine ground to bits between the British, Canadians, Americans and French in the west and the Russians in the east.

The St. Lo breakthrough was like pulling a cork from a bottle. Allied military might, penned up for a month in the narrow Normandy beachhead, burst through the gap in Nazi Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's lines in a lightning thrust.

The Brittany Peninsula was cut off. Patton's tanks raced toward Rennes, captured it and spun down the railroad and highway mainlines to Paris.

The entire Allied front began to wheel eastward, pivoting on Caen. The Germans elected to fight it out instead of retreating to the Seine. They fought stubbornly, too, and one large pocket held its position in the Argentan-Falaise gap until August 10.

Air Cover

The Allies, however, with their overwhelming air coverage, could not be stopped. Aided by the French Forces of the Interior, the underground army which went into action behind the German lines on D-Day,

they drove relentlessly towards the Seine.

By August 21 they had bridgeheads over France's historic river both above and below Paris. To the French Second Armoured Division went the honour of entering the capital on August 29.

Meanwhile, on August 15, French and American forces had landed at several points on the French Mediterranean coast. They advanced rapidly, liberated Marseilles and Toulon and by early September were far up the Rhone and Saone valleys.

With the northern Allied armies rushing eastward, vast numbers of German troops in southwestern France were in a desperate situation. They began rushing to Germany through the gap remaining in the Dijon area, but on September 11 French troops from the south joined with American troops from the north near Dijon, and the Germans in southwestern France were trapped. Others had to be fought down.

A few days later, except for isolated pockets, the Germans had been driven out of all but a small part of eastern France. Now, after a series of almost blitzkrieg victories, the Allies were up against a tougher proposition.

The rolling countryside of France, suitable for tank travel, had fallen to the eastbound Allies almost as easily as it did to the westbound Germans in 1940.

Rough Country

Now the country became rougher—and there was a man-made barrier as well. This was the Siegfried Line, a shrewdly placed string of pillboxes, tank-traps and minefields stretching from Switzerland to the Netherlands. Artillery preparation, followed by infantry advances of perhaps half a mile a day on good days, became the order.

Desperate efforts were made to flank the Siegfried Line (West Wall). An airborne British-American-Polish-Dutch army was dropped in Holland to carve out bridgeheads over the Rhine, but it failed when it could not hold the Dutch city of Arnhem.

In an effort to crack the line before winter set in, Gen. Eisenhower launched a general offensive in mid-November. Before the Germans put up their fortifications around Metz, and the French took Belfort,

but the Germans did not break. The advance slowed.

Then, out of nowhere, on December 17 came a furious counter-offensive by the Germans through the Ardennes Forest—the famous Battle of the Bulge. The American 1st Army was almost chopped to bits by the 15 divisions and astonishing number of planes that German Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt had scraped up from the bottom of the German reserve barrel.

Low water mark for the Allies came on December 20, with the bulge 60 miles deep. Next day Patton's tanks had begun to take the steam out of the German drive, and by the first of 1945 the Allies had the initiative again. As January ended, the Allies were back in position along the Siegfried line. The final drive began the following spring.

★ ★ ★

STAMP 'RACKET' FROM U.S.

London, July 20. One of London's largest firms dealing in foreign stamps are warning collectors against what they describe as "a serious racket" originating in the United States.

The firm says that "stamps" purporting to have been issued by "Free Governments"—among them "Free Croatia" and "Free Albania"—are being sent to Britain.

Mr. F. S. Wall, director of the firm, says: "It is time that we helped to make it clear that these so-called stamps are rubbish. They have been printed privately in the United States."

"Even if it is assumed that these Governments exist, there are no postal services for which the labels can be legitimately used. In no way can they be considered genuine postage stamps."

R.A.F. FUND

London, July 20. The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund has spent more than £4,000,000 on ex-servicemen and their families and dependants since its inception in 1919. It was announced today.

Maximum Certainty Required For Convertibility

By Sydney S. Campell

London, July 20.

It is common ground in the current talks that instability of exchange rates would create uncertainty for traders and so would make nonsense of the convertibility exercise.

The sort of convertibility at which Britain is now aiming is a system of maximum certainty (though also more competition) for traders, so as to give them the best chance to expand trade (they being the only people who can do it; governments cannot).

Moreover Britain's main drive towards convertibility is by reopening and widening the U.K. commodity markets, and its success depends on their quoting the finest dealing margins. Fine margins are one of the reasons for the extraordinary success of the London gold market as soon as it was reopened on March 22. The smaller the need for exchange rate cover, the finer the margins can be.

True stability could be reconciled with a fluctuating

exchange rate, as in Canada. Present official British thinking seems to be that any widening of the present sterling fluctuation limits (which are actually narrower than the IMF permits—4% instead of the permitted 1%) would create uncertainty in the making of contracts.

"MANAGING"

Some people with great experience in these matters also point out that, in practice, a central bank which is "managing" its currency nearly always has to pick some rate which it is willing to defend at least temporarily.

The so-called floating currency then becomes a haphazard and not very satisfactory way of finding a new parity.

The present convertibility plan contemplates that wrong exchange rates (those which are out of line with internal costs and the external balance) should be put right by adjusting them; they should not be "defended" by restrictions.

If a currency is over-valued, devaluing it is recognised to be far better than restricting trade and payments to defeat it.

NO CASE

On the down side, this might have some relevance for the French franc. For sterling the adjustment would have to be upward: if there is anything wrong with sterling's present exchange rate, it is too low. But the balance of official arguments seems to be that no case has been made out for any change whatever in sterling's present exchange rate and fluctuation limits; not even for taking the small additional latitude (\$2.77-1/4 to \$2.82-3/4) that the IMF would automatically allow.

One stage in the advance towards convertibility would be to get transferable sterling quoted in London. It is not clear whether this can be done before full convertibility is reached.

Since March 22 the Bank of England has allowed transferable sterling to be traded abroad, at whatever rates the buyers and sellers may agree. It is this convertibility in practice at a small discount, and without directly draining Britain's reserves.

At or over \$2.77-1/4 it would be within the IMF limit; widening its use, as in the recent arrangements for dollar sugar, helps to keep it there. But the IMF might regard it as a multiple currency practice. The probability is that, on the day that transferable sterling can be quoted in London, sterling will be convertible.—Reuter.

Singapore Takes Serious View Of Rubber Ban

Singapore, July 20. The Singapore government takes a serious view of the Indonesian ban on the export of high grade rubber and wet slabs to Singapore, said Mr. J. R. Clegg, Director of Commerce and Industry.

He refused to elaborate except to say that the position was being investigated.

Local rubber men believe the Indonesian ban is connected with the controversial Indonesian-Chinese rubber deal and that Indonesia is trying to get the highest price she can for her product. These sources said they believe that Indonesia is also trying to avoid Malaysian ports and is planning to sell Indonesian products direct to purchasing countries through a proposed central purchasing commission.—United Press.

RECORD BRITISH CAR EXPORTS

London, July 20. Britain exported a record total of 168,000 motor cars in the first six months of this year.

Announcing this today the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders revealed that Australia is once again Britain's best customer by far for vehicles, both cars and trucks.

Britain is exporting nearly as many cars as Western Germany—her closest rival—and the United States combined, the Society said. Output was also a record at 389,000 cars in the six months and 281,000 trucks, of which 154,000 were exported.—Reuter.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$872,941.80. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
GOVT. LOANS 25000 @ 91
BANKS 1085 1000 13 @ 1008
INSURANCES 104
Union 100 @ 15.50
Underwriters 7.10
DOCKS, ETC. 60 @ 63
Duck 10 @ 10.00
Provident (O) 12 1/2 @ 27.50 @ 12.00
Wholesale 7.10 7.30 504 @ 7.20
LAND, ETC. 9.05 9.15 4500 @ 9.10
HK Hotel 50 100 400 @ 9.07
Humphreys 10 10 400 @ 2.01
Realty 2.02 2.07 1/2 6000 @ 2.05

UTILITIES
Tramway 10.00 10.10 6000 @ 10.05
Yamda Ferry 149 200 @ 148
100 @ 147
C. Light (O) 18.80 18.90 2500 @ 18.90
200 @ 18.80
2400 @ 18.90
C. Light (N) 12.00 12.10 1500 @ 12.05
300 @ 12.10
Electric 31 1/2 32 1/2 1700 @ 31 1/2
Macao Elec. 11
Telephone 21.20 200 @ 21.10
200 @ 21.10

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 21.70 21.90 1700 @ 21.80
474 @ 21.80
Waste 17.20 17.30 400 @ 17.25
200 @ 17.30
STOES, ETC. 25.50 25.60 3200 @ 25.55
Dairy 17.20 17.30 17
Waste (N) 10 @ 10.00
100 @ 10.00
COTTONS 21 1/2 21 3/4 4000 @ 21.60
100 @ 21.60
Textile Corp 7.30 7.40 500 @ 7.35
500 @ 7.35

MISCELLANEOUS
Yangtze 4.05 4.10 1050 @ 4.10
Allied 2500 @ 4.07 1/2

WORLD SUGAR MARKETS
New York, July 20. World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to 3 points higher with sales of 237 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 & sugar futures closed 1 point lower to 1 point higher with sales of 23 contracts.

World futures ruled steady as traders awaited news from the Cuban Sugar Institute on possible measures to bolster the sagging world raw market.

Havana trade reports said government officials would hold another meeting with institute officers today.

Dealers meanwhile reported the Canary Islands bought 10,000 tons of Cuban refined sugar.

Domestic futures were dull with a small interest centred in the September delivery. Future closings:

Contract No. 4 (world)
Sept. 3.14
Oct. 3.14 1/2
Nov. 3.15
Dec. 3.16
Jan. 3.17
Feb. 3.18
Mar. 3.19
Apr. 3.20
May 3.21
June 3.22
July 3.23
Aug. 3.24
Sept. 3.25
Oct. 3.26
Nov. 3.27
Dec. 3.28
Jan. 3.29
Feb. 3.30
Mar. 3.31
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Page 10 WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1954.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Daily Help

THE house contained a score of homes — bed-sitting-rooms in which a score of people lived their different lives, keeping themselves carefully to themselves, meeting each other only accidentally on the front-door step or on the stairs.

But if they were careful to remain strangers to each other, the house's tenants had in common one acquaintance. They all knew Hilda, the tall, dark-haired woman, whose job as housekeeper took her to all their rooms.

They all knew Hilda, who had her own home in the house, living with her plumber husband and her son in quarters that went rent-free with the job. They knew her and trusted her.

A £1 NOTE VANISHED

ONE day a month or two ago, one tenant in the house, a brisk, grey-haired business woman, missed some money from her room. A £1 note seemed to have been spirited away.

A few days later £2 vanished from the same tenant's room. And more money went week by week, until, as it seemed to the business woman, £30 had somehow gone astray. The police were called. Hilda made a statement. "Yes," she said, "I have taken some money from that lady's room. A total of about £10, perhaps. I don't know why I did it, for I have a good job (besides her rent-free quarters her pay was £3 a week) and so has my husband, who allows me £7 a week."

NO SHORTAGE

HILDA was taken to Bow Street, and there she pleaded guilty to stealing £10. The police read Hilda's statement to Mr. Bertram Reece, the magistrate. "I am told," it ended, "that £30 is missing, but I do not think I took as much as that."

The policeman began to tell what he knew of Hilda's history. She had come to England from Austria, where she had met her husband, a soldier then, in 1947. "She has a comfortable and clean home," the officer said, "and there is no shortage of money—£74 was found in her flat when we went there—I can't see any reason for this theft."

WILLING TO PAY

"THERE'S no hard-luck atmosphere here," "None at all, sir."

"I was looking for something that might call for sympathy," said the magistrate. "I suppose the figure £10 in the charge is a purely nominal figure?" The officer nodded.

Mr. Reece asked Hilda what she had to say. "I am willing to pay anything to make this crime good," she said.

"That's not the law in this country," said Mr. Reece. "Things aren't paid off by cash." Hilda glowered at him as if to say that if such was the case it was high time this country adjusted its laws.

A PROTEST

"YOU will pay a fine of £25, and £10 to the loser," the magistrate ordered, and added, "You are fortunate not to go to prison."

"Ja," said Hilda, and with a solid bow, marched towards the door.

And as she went, the business-woman she had robbed rose from her seat at the back of the court and cried: "Sir, may I protest. That woman owes me £30."

She stood there looking helpless, embarrassed, distressed. "There are civil remedies," the magistrate said.

The woman ran from the court with anguish written on her face, and Hilda glanced over her shoulder, shrugged, and went off to pay her bill to the grocer.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Centipedes

Sir—I wish to thank all those who have assisted by supplying specimens of centipedes and information on them in response to the letter in these columns on July 8. A sufficient number of centipedes has now been received and no further specimens are required.

J. B. ROBERT,
Head Control Officer,
Urban Services Department.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Rugby League Brawl Was Called 'A Shocking Spectacle'

From H. King Wood

Sydney, July 16.

The all-in brawl last weekend at Sydney Cricket Ground between the visiting Rugby League team and the New South Wales side must have struck a new low in international sport.

General idea around town at the moment is to run the visitors down to the lowest and blame them for the whole ugly affair. While one or two of the Englishmen may have laid a neat foundation for what followed, the Australians weren't found wanting when it came to the rough stuff as the match progressed.

Only man to come out of it with any credit at all was Referee Oxford who, six minutes after half-time, declared the game out of control and walked off—the first thing of its kind in international sport in this country.

The controlling body—the NSW League—held a full-dress debate over the incident on Monday night, and did a great deal of whitewashing. They suspended one Englishman for a short period, cautioned two other players and that was that. Everyone agreed that it was a shocking spectacle, but when one delegate had the idea of suggesting that as a punishment portion of the gate should go to charity, he was howled down and his motion overwhelmingly defeated.

There the League people had their golden opportunity. They could have handed over the entire gate, including the players' bonuses, to some worthy cause, but they chose to put on the back from the paying public, and given the brawlers a lesson where it hurts most—in the pocket.

League in this State has been slipping for years and the free-for-all last Saturday gave it another push downhill.

SPORTING SPIRIT

Some of our new settlers must sometimes wonder about the Australian sporting spirit which is generally given out as one of our assets.

There has been one or two nasty incidents in the Redex trial and one paper last week reported that some teams were out to run others off the road, while a determined effort was made to stop an all-woman team. One of the headlines on that story was "Talk of Guns."

If we can't run a football match without it developing into an all-in brawl, or a reliability trial without talking about guns, it is time we scrapped the big-time altogether.

ABO'S CHAMPION

Every now and then plain-speaking Judge Berne proves himself a solid champion for the Australian aborigine. Whenever a black man or woman finds himself or herself in a court they can be sure of justice, tempered with a large measure of mercy, from the judge.

And so it was in Kempsey (North Coast) Court recently when he said: "I could not look a blackfellow in the face if I sent these men to gaol."

He released on bond five aborigines who appeared before him on separate charges ranging from demanding money with menaces to breaking, entering and stealing.

The judge, releasing them on bond, said the offences were all caused by intoxicating liquor. He was amazed and shocked, he said, it seemed to be nobody's business to see that aborigines did not get liquor. Australia was making a big boast with the Colombo Plan relief for coloured races overseas, yet was treating its own aborigines with contempt.

No coloured race in the world was so badly treated as the Australian aborigine, he added. "They have been robbed of their country by the white man and given only disease and vices in return. The treatment of aborigines is a standing disgrace to the community."

"I am ashamed of what my ancestors did to the Australian aborigine."

'FERGIE' DROPPED

The first man selected for every English cricket tour of Australia for the past 34 years has at last been dropped.

He is William Ferguson, an Australian who has acted as baggage master and scorer for the English as long as most people can remember.

The MCC has now written to 'Fergie' as the 'known' and 'known' to millions of Australians that the English team will be bringing out its own baggage master for the next tour.

'Fergie' has made 44 tours with international cricket teams from England, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, West Indies and India.

He has seen more cricket tests than any person alive, having kept scores in 200 in the last 40 years.

His first trip to England was a special assistant to Joe Darling's Australian Eleven in 1905. He was awarded the BEM in 1952 for his services to cricket.

'Fergie' has never lost a bag, a piece of laundry, a railway ticket, or a cricket.

PARKING FINES

Parking fines in this country have now reached the stage of big business for the Treasury, and there are those uncharitable people who claim that nothing is being done by the Government to solve the parking problem because of the huge returns each year to the State—in short, a tax on motorists parking in the city.

Experts predict that this year motorists in NSW alone will pay out not less than £200,000 in parking fines.

These experts said that the 1952 record number of parking offences (202,089) would look small against the 1954 figures. Police last month booked 30,589 people for parking offences in NSW—an average of 1,313 a day or 0.191 a week, which was a record for any month.

Basing receipt of fines even on a minimum 10/ means a collection of £19,994.10 for the month, but many of the fines will be second and third offences, bringing 15/ and £1.

Assuming that the rate of bookings at the June figures lasts for 12 months, fines would amount to at least £236,334, which would more than build a first class car park.

BROWN BOMBERS

According to Sydney's Lord Mayor, Alderman Hills, a 435-car park could be built near the heart of the city for £150,000.

The Police Department employs 100 special parking police (in brown uniforms, therefore known as Brown Bombers) to watch for offenders against the parking regulations.

Their activities have resulted in many city motorists paying out large sums in parking fines and one man alone has more than 500 convictions.

And the way the parking problem has been tossed around by the State, Government and the City Council in the last 15 years there are all the indications that many more will have the chance of passing this figure as time goes on.

HONGKONG VISITOR

In town at the moment is Charles Gray, Hongkong millionaire nightclub owner. He's here to negotiate interests for the inclusion on Australian circuits of overseas companies touring the Far East.

From all accounts he has a good record behind him in Hongkong and looks like interesting our people in some of his shows.

Inspecting The Guard Of Honour



Commodore A. H. Thorold, Commodore-in-Charge, Hongkong, inspecting a guard of honour on INS Delhi during his call on Flag Officer, Rear Admiral F.A. Ballance, CB, DSO, on the arrival of the Indian Navy Flotilla, this morning.—(Staff Photographer).

Guided Missiles ANGLO-US AGREEMENT NEARER

Washington, July 20.

The United States Secretary for Defence, Mr. Charles Wilson, said today Britain and the United States were "getting closer to accepting each other's ideas" on guided missiles and new weapons.

He was answering a question at a press conference about the visit of Lord Alexander, Britain's Defence Minister.

Mr. Wilson said both countries already had arranged to co-operate in research and development and that talks now in progress should make them more workable.

He added that this co-operation would be increased by more frequent consultations and visits and by releasing information on new developments. He hoped for standardisation of some new missiles.

—Reuter.

Indian Navy Flotilla Arrives In HK On A Goodwill Tour

An Indian Navy flotilla, commanded by Rear-Admiral F. A. Ballance, CB, DSO, Flag Officer (Flotilla), flying his flag on the Indian cruiser Delhi, arrived in Hongkong early this morning on a goodwill visit to the Colony.

The flotilla comprises a cruiser, INS Delhi (Captain A. K. Chatterjee), and three destroyers Rajput (Captain R. S. David), Ranjit (Cmdr H. R. Claudius) and Rana (Lt. Cmdr. G. C. Nahapet).

The flotilla is one of the two squadrons of the Indian Navy now visiting Southeast Asian countries on a summer cruise.

As the flotilla entered the harbour at 8 a.m., the Commodore-in-Charge, Hongkong, Commodore A. H. Thorold ordered a 13-gun salute. Rear Admiral Ballance returned an 11-gun salute to the Commodore, Hongkong.

The Delhi was secured alongside North Arm, HMS Tamar, 15 minutes later.

At 9.30 a.m., Mr. P. R. S. Mani, Indian Commissioner, called on the Flag Officer, Indian Flotilla in INS Delhi and was received by Rear-Admiral Ballance. He was then conducted around the ship and left shortly before 10 a.m.

As he left the Indian Navy fired a 13-gun salute in his honour.

At 10 a.m., Commodore Thorold called on the ship and was received by Rear Admiral Ballance. After inspecting a guard of honour on the stern of Delhi, Commodore Thorold was introduced to the senior officer. He was then conducted round the ship and left at about 10.10 a.m.

RETURNED CALL

The Flag Officer returned his call to Commodore Thorold at HMS Tamar and later called on Commander of British Forces, Hongkong, Lieut.-General C. S. Sugden, CB, CBE, at Flagstaff House, where he also met the General Officer Commanding, Major Gen. R. C. Cradock, and the Air Officer Commanding, Air Commodore R. C. Field.

At 11.15 a.m., Lieut.-General Sugden returned his call to the Flag Officer on the Delhi.

At noon, Rear Admiral Ballance paid an informal call on His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Mr. R. B. Black, at Government House.

At 12.15 p.m., the Flag Officer visited Diana House and returned the Indian Commissioner's call.

Round-The-World Tourists Arrive

A group of 23 Americans, who are on a round-the-world tour, arrived here this morning from Japan by the Dutch liner Tegelberg.

This tour, known as the Brownell Around-the-World Tour No. 2, is under the leadership of Mrs. Lewis Ecolan.

During their week's stay here, the group will be shown around the Island, the New Territories, and Macao. A special Chinese dinner at a West Point restaurant and at a floating restaurant in Aberdeen have been planned for them.

The group will continue their tour next Tuesday by air for Trincomalee, a port on the

Big Tasks Ahead For Mendes-France But Nation Has Found A Decisive Leader

Paris, July 21.

The end of the Indo-China war today began a new era for France which has at last found a decisive leader in Premier Pierre Mendes-France.

The agreement to stop the seven and a half years war 8,000 miles from home was greeted with almost universal satisfaction, and the more so because of the French feeling that it was done without losing honour and without cutting the bonds of friendship with the United States.

What grumbling could be heard came from the supporters of the last government. They complained that M. Mendes-France only concluded a settlement for which they already traced the outlines and that in doing so, he had "gone too far."

These murmurs came from the Roman Catholic Popular Republicans (MRP) and the Independents, the parties of ex-Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and ex-Premier Joseph Laniel.

However, M. Mendes-France will have to face dangerous currents in the National Assembly to reach shore one month from now when he hopes to have new North African, economic and European Army policies adopted in that order by the Deputies.

CANADA TO CONSIDER

Ottawa, July 20.

The Canadian government is to give immediate and sympathetic consideration to any request of the Geneva conference for its participation in an Indo-China armistice commission, according to an official government communiqué this evening.—France-Press.

Disarmament Commission Meets At U.N.

New York, July 20.

The Disarmament Commission held its first meeting at the United Nations today.

The French delegate, M. Jules Moch, who will be the Chairman during the following months of the work, said that the commission had to accomplish in the sphere of the cold war what the French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France, was bringing about in the actual war in Indo-China.

He said he felt sure that in the same way that the people of France wished for an end to the bloodshed in the Far East, all the countries in the world wished for the security of collective disarmament as the basis and only basis for a stable peace.

M. Moch said that some progress had been made at the Committee which had met in London during May and June. He said that there was little practical difference between the Soviet proposal and the Franco-British proposals, but that the Soviet proposal was for an immediate and unconditional banning of weapons of destruction, while the Franco-British proposals were for immediate but conditional banning, leading quickly to unconditional banning.

M. Moch said, were not unworkable. The United States, he said, had proposed an organisation of international control.—France-Press.

**HEARING
Adjourned**

Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning adjourned the hearing of two summonses for alleged default in payment of tax against A. F. Bailey, 33, of 340 King's Road, second floor, after Bailey had produced copies of an application for a writ of certiorari in order that he may appeal to the Appeal Court to stop the present proceedings.

Mr. Poon fixed the next date of hearing tentatively as July 31, at 10 a.m., pending the decision of the Appeal Court.

After Bailey had produced these documents he disclosed that the 30th of this month had tentatively been fixed by the Appeal Court for the hearing of the appeal.

Mr. W. E. Manson appeared for the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

The first summons against Bailey was in respect of \$3,937, as assessed business tax for the Fong Tso Loh Restaurant, 24 Ching Wah Street, first floor, of which defendant was a partner.

The second was for alleged default in payment of \$5,250 in respect of A.F. Bailey and Co., of 4 Wing On Bank Bldg, third floor, of which Bailey was managing partner.

LEAVING HANOI

Hanoi, July 20.

Present estimates say that 50,000 to 100,000 citizens of this city's 400,000 would leave after a cease-fire. Thirty thousand have already left in a "spontaneous" exodus.

Even so, many of the "bourgeois" Vietnamese, the doctors, lawyers and shopkeepers whose heads would roll the first in a Communist take-over have decided to stay. They are confident that the Vietnamese will need them to form a "government of national unity." They hope that

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I wish you'd let me tell you when to scold her—now she'll cry all through the dishes and we'll be late for the show!"

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